Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 13. VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, AUG. 4, 1890. No. 30

WANTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS of To Let, Wanted, Etc., under these heads, four lines or under 25 cents for each insertion; and pro rata for more space or longer time.

WANTED—A good general servant, must understand plain cooking. Apply between 9 and 12 a. m., at 128 Michigan street, James Bay. au4-1w

WANTED—A position as groom. Have had considerable experience. Address A. Wilson, Times office. au4-3t

WANTED—Work by a laboring man. Willing to make himself useful in any capacity. Address, A. W., Times office. aug2-3t

WANTED—Two waitresses at once. Apply Dominion Hotel, Yates street. au1-3t

WANTED—A situation as gardener by a capable man. Address F. B. Times office. aug1-6t

WANTED—A girl for general housework in a small family. Apply Mrs. Carne, opposite Public School, Yates street. aug1-tf

WANTED—A good seamstress, who also makes children's clothes wishes to go out by the day in families. Address C. G. Times office. au1-3t

WANTED—Two Ward maids, immediately for Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital. Apply to Matron at Hospital. jy31-tf

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Apply to 27 Chatham St. jy31-tf

WANTED—A nursemaid, good wages will be paid to a suitable person. Apply corner St. John's and Belleville streets, James Bay. jy22-tf

WANTED—A general servant, family of four. No children. Apply 117 Menzie St. jy11tf

HELP—The employers of labor will find it to their advantage to call on us, at the White Labor Employment Bureau, 94 Yates street, Victoria, when reliable help is required. Also Candies, Cigars, Fruits, etc. BINGHAM & REYNARD. june4-3m

TO LET.

FOR RENT—7 room house, good stable, 36 Vancouver street. Apply to J. A. T. Cahen, 17 Yates street. au1-2w

TO LET—A house at Rock Bay just completed. Apply on premises corner Bridge and Henry streets, or at 22 [illegible] street. Also house and lot for sale. T. W. Pierre. jy31-tf

HOUSE—7 rooms corner Humboldt street and Park Road. Quite new. Crane, McGregor & Boggs. july23

TO RENT—The upper story of the building occupied by Hall, Goepel & Co., No. 100 Government street, suitable for offices. Apply to Hall, Goepel & Co., No. 100 Government street. jly9-1m

TO LET—After July 1st, the handsome residence Maplehurst, 133 Blanchard street, unfurnished. Apply C. W. Rhodes. ap18-tf

BOARD.

MRS. CROWTHER'S—Private Board and Lodging House corner of Pandora and Quadra streets. Board by the meal, day or week. [illegible]

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A bay pony, harness and cart; pony about 12 hands high. Apply W. S. Chambers, 23 Constance street. jy30-2w

LOT—In James Bay, $550. Crane, McGregor and Boggs. jy28

IMPROVED—Farm; Metchosin district, adjoining townsite Beechy Bay. Crane, McGregor and Boggs. jy28

IMPROVED—Farm at Duncan's Station. Crane, McGregor and Boggs. jy28

LOT—close to Beacon Hill Park, $800. Crane, McGregor and Boggs. jy28

HOUSE—And three lots Dallas Road, corner. Crane, McGregor and Boggs. jy28

S—Lots in Fernwood $300 each; terms $30 cash. Crane, McGregor and Boggs. jy19

HOUSE—5 rooms bath pantry, etc., Menzie street, James Bay, $2000. Crane, McGregor and Boggs. jy15

SEVERAL—Choice lots near outer wharf. Crane, McGregor and Boggs. jy13

SUPERIOR—Farm in Alberni on Lobster river; 170 acres good land; 7 room house and barn; price $2000. Crane, McGregor and Boggs. jy13

FRUIT—Farm, 5 acres 3½ miles from city; $2500. Terms easy. Crane, McGregor and Boggs. jy13

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A small black and tan slut, weighing about 3½ lbs., answering to the name of Jessie. A suitable reward will be given for its return to 138 Johnson street. Mrs. G. North. a2tf

REWARD—$25 will be paid for the conviction of anyone removing without authority the sign of the RED CROSS from lands for sale by us or defacing our properties. Crane, McGregor & Boggs, brokers, 38 Broad St. jl15tn

CIVIL ENGINEERS, Etc.

C. W. BUSK,
Assoc. M. Inst. C.E., M. Can. Soc. C.E.
MINING AND GENERAL SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER.

Plans and estimates furnished, results prepared, works undertaken, and contracts superintended for all kinds of Engineering or Surveying work in the south part of the West Kootenay District.
Address P. O. Box 126, Victoria, B. C., or Nelson, Kootenay Lake, B. C. [illegible]

G. HARGREAVES,
CIVIL ENGINEER, LAND SURVEYOR AND ARCHITECT.

Plans, specifications and estimates furnished for buildings. N. E. corner of Government and Fort streets, upstairs, Victoria, B. C.

GRAY & DEVEREUX,
[illegible]

And Railway, Land and Mine Surveyors. Plans, specifications and estimates of structures and excavations prepared for contractors. Surveys taken by contract in all parts of the province and Washington. Timber limits located. Office—Room "I," White House [illegible], Government street. P.O. Box 326. [illegible] office in Seattle. [illegible]

BANKERS.

GARESCHE, GREEN & CO.
BANKERS.

Government street, Victoria, B. C. Deposits received in gold, silver and U. S. currency. Interest paid on the sums on time deposits. [illegible] and U. S. currency purchased [illegible] highest market rates. Sight Drafts and Telegraph Transfers in San Francisco, New York [illegible]. Exchange on London, available [illegible] Scotland. Letters of Credit issued on the principal cities of the United States, Canada and Europe. Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

INSURANCE.

TO INSURE—Your house at lowest rates [illegible] Crane, McGregor & Boggs, [illegible] jy28

INSURE—In the Sun, Life and Accident. Crane, McGregor & Boggs. jly13

THE NORWICH UNION
FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
Established 1797. Amount insured [illegible]
R. B. [illegible], Agent.
[illegible] street, Victoria, B. C. [illegible]

JOHN J. AUSTIN,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated. Town and Country property for sale. [illegible] street, Victoria. P.O. Box [illegible]

SOCIETIES.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Pandora streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy22 H. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street; sojourning companions cordially invited. W. J. QUINLAN, Scribe E. jy1-1y

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, K. of P. Regular convention every Friday evening at Pioneers' Hall, Government street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. J. PLUMMER, K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their hall, corner Langley and Yates streets, on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join. J. M. MURDOCK, Secretary.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN,
CITY SCAVENGER.

Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. jn18

JOHN DOHERTY,
GENERAL SCAVENGER.

Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. aug28-1y

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER,
ARCHITECT
Office on the New Methodist Church site, corner Johnson and Quadra streets. jly3-tf

P. H. DONOVAN,
ARCHITECT.
Office, Croft & Norris Block, Douglas street. Plans and specifications furnished on the shortest notice. ap8tf

T. B. NORGATE,
ARCHITECT
and Mechanical Engineer. Drawings for Patent Office. Office, Moody's Block, 78 Yates street, Victoria, B. C. [illegible]

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe3tf

PHYSICIANS.

HOMŒPATHIC REMOVAL.
DR. J. HALL.
Will leave his rooms on Pandora street on Monday, December 2nd, for the new brick block corner of Yates and Douglas streets, where he may be consulted at the usual hours, from 1 to 4 p.m., excepting Sundays and holidays. nov27

J. K. GARROW, M. D.
(Lately attending Guy's Hospital, London, and Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh.) Specialties: Diseases of Women and Children and Chronic Diseases. Office and residence, corner of Douglas and Pandora streets, directly opposite City Hall. Office hours—9 to 11 a.m., 1 to 3, and 7 to 8.30 p.m. Calls in city or country promptly attended to. nov9-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

L. G. BURNS,
PLUMBING, TINNING AND GASFITTING.
Estimates given. All orders promptly attended to. 101 Johnson street. jy12-3m

QUEEN'S MARKET
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND FITTERS.
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 129

SURVEYING PARTIES fully equipped, and in charge of competent chiefs, furnished on short notice. Draughting, mapping and blue printing. MILLER & GOING, Box 201, Port Townsend. [illegible]

4 MOTHERS, 10 CHILDREN.

These children are being brought up on Castoria. Read what the mothers say about Castoria. There is no opium, morphine or other narcotic substance in Castoria. The formula is printed on the wrapper of every bottle. It is perfectly harmless, pleasant to take and positively effective. Physicians prescribe Castoria, mothers give Castoria, and Children cry for Castoria. It gives the child health and the mother rest.

"I certify that little Robbie Hale, of 468 Portland Avenue, St. Paul, was a thin, crying baby from his birth until he was given Castoria. He began to improve from the first week's trial. Has taken 12 bottles; is perfectly well; weighed 30 pounds the day he was 7 months old, and when this picture was taken. Robbie's changed condition has caused many mothers to use Castoria. It is the best thing for babies I have ever known."
FANNIE MULLIP, Professional Nurse,
466 Portland Ave.,
St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 4, 1887.

"This is a picture of my twins, Charlie and William. It was taken when they were [illegible] [illegible] am indebted to Castoria for their uniform good health."
MRS. HERMINE SCHULZE,
[illegible] Lexington Ave.,
New York, May 22nd, 1887.

"I enclose you photographs of my 'triplets' 2 boys and 1 girl—Maggie, Pete and Willie. I owe their health and strength to Castoria. It was through my neighbors' urgent appeals that I commenced its use, as both my boys were thin and inclined to be sickly. At present they are fat and hearty, they weigh 8, 9½ and 9½ pounds, and are 4 months and 3 days old."
MRS. MARY KAHRGEN,
[illegible] Cortland Ave.,
New York, May 22nd, 1887.

"I enclose you photographs of our quartette [illegible] They are now [illegible] The smallest weighs 5 pounds, the others 8 pounds each. My other children have all gained health and strength from the use of Castoria, [illegible] already commenced giving it to my four little darlings." MRS. ANNA DE GRAUTE,
Millbury, Mass., Nov. 15, 1888. au1-wt-4m

Herr Hersier, merchant of Frankfort, has donated £5000 for the erection of a home for workmen in that city.

The latest returns show that 66,000 out 97,000 men in the English home army are under 21 years of age.

Vino Rosolio Italiano
At Dixi H. Ross & Co.

Self-wringing mops at McLennan & McFeely's, 77 Yates street.

Baby Buggies, the finest and largest assortment in the city at low prices, from $9.50 up, at J. Sehl's 64 Government street.

AMERICAN DISPATCHES.

JAY GOULD WANTS TO LIVE IN A PALACE.

The C. P. R. Will Cut Rates to China—A White Boy Shot by a Chinaman in San Francisco—A Frisky Count Horsewhipped by a Lady—Other Topics.

TUCSON, Ariz., Aug. 4.—There is an unprecedented fall of rain in this section. All the streams flooded and much property destroyed. There has been several narrow escapes from drowning.

Will Have to Hang.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4.—The Supreme Court has dismissed the writ of habeas corpus in the case of Charles Clarke, the murderer of Capt. Duncan Logan, and Clarke will now have to suffer the death penalty.

A Unique Dinner.

NEWPORT, R.I., Aug. 4.—Mr. and Whitney's dinner last night to the British Minister and British Admiral was in every respect the most elegant and costly of the great dinners given this year. An innovation, especially for Sunday dinners, was the singing of Turpin, baritone, who put in an appearance just before 10 o'clock. The floral decorations were very beautiful, a conspicuous feature being a lily pond containing blooming lilies of different colors, six in number. The lilies were all imported from Egypt and India, and were set off by other plants. The table was decorated with passion flowers, and set off with thick maidenhair fern. There was a profusion of lotus flowers. The guests were Sir Julian and Lady Pauncefote, Vice-Admiral Watson, Ex-Governor and Mrs. Whitmore, Mrs. Paran Stevens, Mrs. S. Fish, Mr. and Mrs. Richard L. Wilson, Mr. Endicott Peabody, senr., Calvin S. Brice and Mrs. Brice, Mr. and Mrs. James P. Kennerchen, Mr. McMaster, Gov. and Mrs. Carroll, Mr. T. I. Cushing, Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon.

Kemmler's Execution.

AUBURN, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Warden Durston exploded this morning a story sent out at a late hour that a mysterious delegation, presumably composed of the witnesses of the killing of Kemmler, arrived on a special train at midnight and had been hurried on to the prison. The warden was not in town last night, and when he returned on the 7 o'clock train he said no invitations to the execution had yet been issued, as the law requires three days' notice to be given to witnesses. This would appear to indicate that the execution will not occur before Thursday. Kemmler is reported to be in good health and fair spirits to-day.

A Gay Lothario, Otherwise a Scoundrel.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—Count Achille Vidal, who two weeks ago was nearly pounded to death by Sol Price and the latter's burly brother, received a vigorous cowhiding on Sunday evening. The punishment was received at the hands of Mrs. Price and her sister. The count, who is a notorious gallant, received a daintily written note signed "Marie," making an appointment at 7:30 o'clock. He was on hand to meet the fair unknown, when he was confronted by the two women, who began to lay on rawhides. With a shriek of pain Vidal beat a hasty and ungraceful retreat, and was closely followed by the woman. A few weeks ago the Count was compelled to take a midair jump from a second story window, and later had his beauty disfigured in a fight. Until yesterday the count had disappeared from the public gaze; so had Mrs. Price, whose friskiness had caused all the trouble. Price sued for a divorce and the day after he forced the gay count to jump through a window, but it would seem that he has since patched up the difficulty with the gay Mrs. Price, and she has been restored to her old place in her husband's affections. This rawhiding may have been Mrs. Price's affidavit that she is no longer in love with the count.

Burned to Death.

TULARE, Cal., Aug. 4.—At 8 o'clock last night fire destroyed the dwelling house in West Tulare owned by Oscar Evans and occupied by two ladies, one of whom was in Fresno the other is is feared was burned. A woman was seen to enter the house and light a lamp. A few minutes later the house was in flames. The woman has not been found. The cause of the fire it is supposed was an explosion of the lamp. The loss and insurance is unknown.

A 4000 Mile Bicycle Ride.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 4.—Franklin E. Weaver arrived in this city this afternoon from New Haven, Conn. He came on a bicycle, having ridden the same wheel [illegible] miles, coming by way of Washington, St. Louis, [illegible] over the Sierra Nevadas by the old emigrant road. Weaver left New Haven on April 21st and made the journey in easy stages, stopping for rest whenever he felt like it. He is travelling solely for pleasure and sight seeing. His ride to-day was from Auburn and he will go to San Francisco where he expects to arrive Tuesday.

Successful Results.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4.—Another trial trip around the bay was made by the steamer San Francisco to-day, the engines being kept steadily at work all day long with successful results as on the previous day.

Fell to Death.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4.—Robert Ritchie, a sailor on the ship Palmyra, fell from the yard arm sixty feet to the deck yesterday, receiving injuries from which he will probably die.

Shot by a Chinaman.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4.—Jas Dellegan, an 18 year old boy was shot in the left hip to-day by a Chinaman on Howard and Second streets. A crowd of boys were throwing stones at a wagon load of Chinese, when one of the latter fired a pistol into the crowd, hitting Dellegan.

Will Cut Rates.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4.—The steamship Abyssinia, owned by the Canadian Pacific Steamship Co., is now on its way from Hong Kong to this port. The company will establish its head quarters on the Oceanic dock. In conversation with an official of the Pacific Mail Company yesterday it was learned that the threatened event of the formidable competitor did not in the least worry the company. He said "We understand the Central Pacific people are taking this step so as to reply to our advance into what they term their territory. It is known that they intend to make a cut in passenger and freight rates, but this will not disconcert us, for we will of course have to underbid their rates, no matter what they may be. Meanwhile it is quite natural to suppose that the shippers and the commercial public generally will receive the benefit of the competition, temporarily at least.

CALLED A MONOPOLY.

The Guatemalan Minister Denounces the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—The Herald's Washington special says: "Dr. Cruz, minister from Guatemala, and Mr. Bais, the Guatemalian consul in this city, deny that the Pacific Mail Steamship Company has any claim on their government." Dr. Cruz said: "All this talk about the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., having made a demand on the government of Guatemala for $500,000 indemnity I believe to be wholly without foundation. The captain of the steamship Colima put the arms in question aboard a lighter at San Jose of his own free will. Later our government seized them with the consent of the United States minister as well as the agent of the steamship company. The act was perfectly regular and in accordance with article 17 of the agreement drawn up between the Pacific Mail Co., and the Guatemalian government. Even if any such demand for damages had been made I could not fail to know it in my official position, and I assure you that no such action had been taken. Let me explain to you exactly what the situation is, and the real animus by which the Pacific Mail people are actuated, said Mr. Bais. They know as well as I do they have no claim for indemnity in this matter of the steamer Colima, yet I think that some of the officers of the company may have made the remarks attributed to them, but they are angry and jealous at the success Guatemala has had in the raising of a loan of $21,000,000. Knowing as they do the uses to which that money is to be put, let me explain to you why nobody not immediately interested knows, or can ever dream, of the injustices, impositions and extortions put upon Guatemala and other Central American States by this Pacific Mail company. Why, sir, that company, because its steamship line is a monopoly, and because it has the Central railroad across the Isthmus, levies a subsidy of $70,000 dollars annually from the Central American republics, of which Guatemala pays $23,000. In return for this the Pacific Mail Company treat us in the most abominable manner; we are compelled to pay $22 freight per ton for all the coffee we send from Guatemala to New York though coffee can be imported from any other part of the globe at from $4 to $12 per ton. To such extortion and injustice as this must be added the fact that our cargoes are delivered to us in a wretched condition and that we are never able to get any satisfaction from the Pacific Mail Co."

WILL BUY A PALACE.

Gould Wants to Live in the Home of the Montezumas.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—The World's special from San Antonio, Texas, says: A report reached here to-day from the City of Mexico that the famous and magnificent castle of Chapultepec, which was one of the grandest and most imposing structures of its kind in the world, is about to be sold to Jay Gould. The castle is owned by the Mexican government, and Gould, during his visit to that country a few months ago, made an offer it is said of $3,000,000 for it. The offer was at the time refused, but as the report now has it, the government has, after consideration, decided to accept it. If the castle is purchased Gould and family, rumor goes, will make it their winter home.

PERSONAL.

Movements of Well Known People in Various Directions.

Rev. A. E. Green, of Wellington is in the city.

C. C. Mackenzie, M. P. P., came down yesterday.

[illegible] Seattle for a short trip.

Miss D. Smith has gone to Seattle to spend a few days with friends.

George Moss and sister were among the passengers on the Sound steamer this morning.

Mr. W. Moulton, recently of Revelstoke and formerly of Almonte, Ont., is in the city.

Levy P. Meyers, U.S. Consul, was a passenger for the Sound by the Kingston last night.

Miss Katie Phillips and Miss E. Davis were passengers by the Sound steamer this morning.

Mr. James Cameron, of Winnipeg, representing the Federal Life Assurance Company, is in the city, and stopping at the Clarence.

The Cariboo stage robber has evidently made his escape beyond the reach of the law. Constable Pearse has not yet returned from up the North Thompson river, but there are no great chances of his having captured the highwayman, owing to the heavily timbered country through which they had to travel, and the long start obtained by the pursued party. Mr. Hussey's visit up the country resulted in finding out that had the half-breeds who first gave chase had nerve enough to continue their search, they might have captured the robber or robbers.

HOME AND FOREIGN.

EMPEROR WILLIAM AND ROYAL PARTY IN ENGLAND.

The Queen's Welcome to the German Emperor—Lord and Lady Dunlo Reconciled—Guatemalian Affairs—President Barillas and Cabinet to Resign.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The Turkish government has called out reserves for the purpose of re-inforcing the garrison in Armenia.

Lord Dunlo Reconciled.

Sportsman says that Lord Dunlo and his wife have become reconciled through the efforts of mutual friends. Isidore Wertheimer, co-respondent in the suit of Lord Dunlo for divorce, shook hands with Lord Dunlo, and occupied a box with his lordship and his wife at the Comedy theatre Saturday evening.

Prince George at Halifax.

HALIFAX, Aug. 4.—Since his arrival here Prince George has kept himself retired. Only once was he seen in public, and then he was visiting a fashionable ice cream parlor.

The Emperor in England.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The Hohenzollern with Emperor William and Prince Henry arrived at Cowes this morning from Ostend. As the Hohenzollern entered the harbor the Queen signalled "Welcome." The Prince of Wales and Duke of Connaught were on board the royal yacht Albert to meet the German imperial party and convey the Hohenzollern to a landing stage where a number of other members of the Royal family awaited the arrival of the Emperor. The Emperor was at once driven to Osborne House, and received at the entrance by the Queen, the Princess of Wales and the Duchess of Edinburgh. He wore the uniform of a British admiral. The band played German and English anthems.

The Guatemalian Chessboard.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 4.—The revolution in the eastern department of Guatemala has compelled the government to turn its attention to its own affairs in Juliapa and to comparatively abandon the campaign against Salvador. The revolutionists are said to be marching on toward the port of Livingston on the Atlantic coast, with the intention of taking possession of that town. There are practically no troops in the department of Livingston save a few hundred men stationed in the barracks at the port. Livingston people in the capital are loudly clamoring for a change of the Barillos government and matters are assuming a very critical aspect. It is believed that the climax will be reached in a very short time and that President Barillos and his cabinet will have to vacate the presidency and power they now hold. Honduras has been called upon by President Barillos to furnish troops to aid Guatemala in quelling her internal troubles, but President Bogran has sent back word to Barillos that he (Bogran) did not know how the Guatemalian people would look upon an invasion of Guatemala by Honduras troops. President Bogran told Barillos that the people of Guatemala might look upon Honduras assistance to Guatemalian government in its internal affairs as an unwarranted intervention, or even as a tacit declaration of war against Guatemala. If President Barillos obtained the formal consent of the Guatemalian people to the step, President Bogran should then furnish the required assistance. Barillos is consequently left practically without the assistance of Honduras.

Will Support Celman.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—A special to the Times from Buenos Ayres says the meeting of Celmanite senators and deputies held yesterday decided finally to support President Celman. It is reported that the cabinet has decided upon forced currency. An endeavor will be made to put a stop to gambling in gold by quoting exchange in currency. Major Palma, who was denounced as an informer by President Celman, is dead. It is asserted that he was poisoned. The press of Buenos Ayres is completely gagged.

Dynamite in Russia.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—The press has received a cipher dispatch from St. Petersburgh, stating that a dynamite mine has been discovered underneath Ralsk railway station, from which the Czar will depart on his coming journey. Several arrests have been made.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

The Salmon Run Improving—Death at the Royal City.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Aug. 4.—The salmon run has improved beyond the expectations of the most sanguine. The catch this morning averaged about three hundred to the boat.

Hector Morris, a native of Nova Scotia, died of typhoid fever at the Royal Columbian Hospital yesterday, aged 28 years. The funeral took place this afternoon at Sapperton.

RADICALISM AND LABOR.

A Radical Manifesto—A Hyde Park Meeting—Rest of Bright.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The radical federation, which [illegible] the actions of hundreds of people of Great Britain, [illegible] a most important manifesto. It is addressed more especially to the laboring classes and calls upon the workmen to take an active and persistent interest in each and every election, whether local or national. The federation urges upon those whom it addresses to support only such candidates as will pledge themselves to do all in their power to secure fair wage earners employed on public works, a working week of 48 hours. The manifesto also comprises a list of 10 other reforms which are commended to the people for their sympathy and [illegible].

At Hyde Park to-day the friends of the late dismissed members of the municipal police held a meeting which became disorderly and finally dispersed in a row. A number of notable orators addressed the assemblage, and from time to time the crowd cried out, "Remember bloody Trafalgar!"

A bust of the late John Bright was purchased by 2,000 of the work people employed in various establishments founded by that statesman yesterday. [illegible]

Emperor William has ordered a recast of the entire issue of coins intended for the African trade, owing to the wrong helmet being depicted in the present cast.

BRIEF LOCALS.

The Day's Doings in City and Province Briefly Related.

"The Wicked World" at the Victoria to-night.

There will be an annual meeting of the W. C. T. U. to-night.

Two Sunday drunks paid fines of $2 each at the police court this morning.

A large batch of thistle cases are shortly to be dealt with by the police court authorities.

The citizens of Nanaimo have subscribed over $1000 towards the building of a road to Mount Benson.

The new cars for the street railway line have arrived, and will soon be placed on the rails for traffic.

An occasional counterfeit dollar is found in circulation, which shows that the "smasher" is somewhere about.

The delivering of the judgment in the case of Hogan vs. the E. & N. railway has been postponed until further notice.

A glorious cooling draught for these hot days is "Montserrat" Lime Fruit Juice, diluted and sweetened to the taste.

The Siwash who was shot by jailer Allen while he was escaping from the city lock-up is improving and will be out before long.

T. Wilson was badly injured by a fall of rock in No. 3 shaft of the New Vancouver Coal Company's mine at Nanaimo on Saturday.

Yesterday morning a valuable horse owned by Oy Hing, a Chinese peddler, was kicked in the leg by another horse, and was so badly hurt that he had to be shot.

A grass fire in the suburbs Saturday evening, and a shingle blaze on the roof of a building in Waddington alley on Sunday morning called out the department.

John Duncan, who received $5000 in cash for his mining interests in the Warm Springs district, Kootenay, left Ainsworth on Tuesday for Birkenhead, Cheshire, England, where he has a wife and 11 children. Mr. Duncan does not intend to return to America, claiming that "the old country" is good enough for him.

SPORTING NOTES.

Brief Resume of Sporting Matters Here and There.

The Wharf street clerks defeated the lawyers on Saturday at the hill with a score of 15 to 14. The score was even until the 9th inning when the clerks got in the winning run.

LACROSSE.

The Westminster lacrosse team will be down to play on Saturday, and if the Victorians intend to hold their own they must turn out for practice, and practise hard. The members are requested to turn out on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings.

A ONE-ARMED RACER.

A correspondent at Donald says that one of the most exciting races that has ever taken place there came off on Tuesday, between a one armed man from Montana and Tom Henderson, of Donald. The same runners had a try two weeks ago, Henderson winning. The "unknown" thereupon offered to bet $100 to $50 that he could beat Henderson. The bet was taken up, and it is said an attempt was made to buy the one armed goer, but the negotiation fell through when a considerable sum had been put up on the result. The "unknown" defeated his opponent with apparent ease making the quarter mile in 58 seconds. Over $1000 changed hands on the result.

CRICKET.

The match at Esquimalt, Victoria versus the Navy, on Saturday was a pronounced success, not only because Victoria won—for she ought to have won by more than she did—but because the weather was superb, and numbers of ladies graced the ground—a little it must be confessed to their peril during the afternoon. The band of the Warspite played, and the officers of the fleet provided the ladies with the feminine delights of tea and [illegible], as they [illegible] with [illegible] hospitality on board the great ship and at the club. The navy were perhaps somewhat surprised at being beaten, and no wonder, for their fielding was wonderfully smart all round, and more runs are saved by fielding than are made by batting. Their bowling was very fast and straight, but perhaps lacked "devil." Sir N. Arbuthnot and Mr. Alsly were deadly straight and Mr. Vaughan had a fine break on. Mr. Wooley and Hudson bowled finely for Victoria, and though Victoria's all round fielding was inferior to the [illegible] there were some very brilliant things done by Messrs. Martin and Ward. Mr. Fooley made a fine throw [illegible] and Mr. Irving took the wicket in very fine style standing back. Mr. Sinclair played in his usual [illegible] form. The scores on both sides were small, but it was the most delightful match in every way, thanks to the hosts, of this season. May it be the first of many while the Warspite is on the station.

Preserving kettles of all kinds at McLennan & McFeely's.

Steam Laundry, [illegible] Branch offices, 14 Yates street and Trounce alley.

[illegible] quire of the [illegible]

EIGHT HOURS A DAY.

APPROPRIATE SERMON PREACHED YESTERDAY MORNING

By the Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge in the Reformed Episcopal Church—A Large Number of Workingmen Present to Hear the Sermon.

A large number of workingmen and representatives of the unions were present at the Reformed Episcopal church yesterday morning to hear the sermon on the eight hour question which Right Rev. Bishop Cridge preached. Taking for his text Psalms civ. 23 stered 91. At 2 o'clock 93 degrees passed, the sun blazed down, the rev. gentleman said:

In speaking to you this morning, my brethren and friends on the much agitated question of shorter hours of labor for working men, I would ask you kindly to distinguish what I may say as a matter of personal opinion from what I may deliver on the authority of the Word of God. In the former case I simply contribute my share as one of our Christian citizens to the solution of a difficult question to the best of my judgment and belief, and as such ask the indulgence of such of my hearers as may think differently from myself. I do not hold, indeed, that the Christian minister should give his opinions on matters indiscriminately, for thus he might often be wasting his own time and that of his hearers. But the question before us, I apprehend, is not of this sort. It is one that touches our religion very closely. The first man was a working man; his employer the Lord himself. As all then do the will of God in honest labor, whether of the head or hands, any strife between head and hands partakes of the nature of a civil war, and is a disruption of the unity of the body, and it surely becomes the duty of a Christian minister, not as an arbitrator, still less as a partisan, to do what in him lies to allay the strife and to restore the unity.

I would observe, then, first, that so far as I understand it, the case involves no question of right. The working men do not say that their liberty has been infringed, or their rights invaded. There is no question of the right of every working man to carry his labor where he pleases, and to make the best of it for himself that he can; or of the right of employers to exercise a similar discretion on their part. No doctrines of socialism will ever be able to alter this right so long as Christian nations enjoy the liberty wherewith Christ hath made them free. As to those who would bring in anarchy, they will never succeed, for the commonalty is against them. But it does not follow that when we have said this we have said all. I am looking at the case as in populous countries. If no law were binding but that which is written, this were a harder world to live in than it is. But there is an unwritten law, deep in the hearts of men not utterly depraved, which has softened, and is softening beyond all telling the hard conditions of human life; a law whose precepts are rather in the spirit than in the letter, called into more living exercise by the religion which we all profess; a law whose neglect is chargeable with a vast amount of the miseries which afflict mankind; miseries nowhere more conspicuous than in the condition of vast numbers of the working classes. It has been truly observed in a recent utterance on the subject that there is in Christian England at the present time 'a condition of life as cruel as that of the Roman slave.' And this condition does not accrue from unrighteous laws or violation of legal right, but from men *taking advantage of their fellow-men*. The hungry belly and naked back has put into the hands of men greedy of gain—all the while acting within their legal rights—a whip of scorpions more stinging than the lash of the slave driver, and wielded more mercilessly than was ever done by the hands of Egyptian taskmasters over Israel the oppressed. Thank God the awful problem is engaging the solicitude of all orders of Christian minds actuated by the unwritten law, and when its solution is reached, as we hope and pray it will, the results may be gathered up, and, so far as may be, transferred to the written code. No such extreme case affects us here, further than as affording the opportunity of remarking how the guilt of taking advantage of others' distress may be more widely incurred than we are apt to think. Few of us ever consider how often the very garments we have worn were wet with the tears of the overworked, for we all like to buy in the cheapest market, little recking at what a cost to others our own pockets have been spared. Few of us but would be rich if we could, or that do not wink at the sordid economies which may conduce to our desire.

But to come to the simple issue before us, I must confess that to my own mind there is something very captivating in the idea of the threefold division of our 24 hours' day; one-third for labor, one-third for refreshment and rest, and one-third for improvement and for devotion to social and domestic affairs. I know that it is said that men will not spend aright the time thus gained, and only desire the boon for more free indulgence in vicious excess. It may be so in some cases, but I do not think that the mass of workingmen are thus vicious or that they ever were. Surely the records of vicious excess stand more against the rich than against the poor. We need no more decisive testimony of this, so far as workingmen of our own day are concerned, than the conduct of the masses in the greatest city in the Christian world during the recent agitations. Brutality and drunkenness are the exception more than the rule among workingmen. Besides which they have powerful allies to aid in improving their condition. The advancement of learning and the cause of temperance are bringing them more and more into the regions of purer air. Here is the security against the abuse of relaxation of toil. The temptations to idleness, the incentives to crime, will be lessened rather than increased under a less exacting rule. The gaps in the social system will be less conspicuous; the rudeness of manner through absence of culture will be softened. If such relaxation can be achieved, not as by right but by a good mutual understanding between employers and men, society will rejoice and feel the better for it.

There is surely little force in the objection that the proposed shortening of hours will so reduce the sum of the products of labor as to materially impoverish society. Eight hours instead of ten, a loss, if universal, which it is not, of one fifth. But look at the overwhelming superfluity of products and the uses they are put to, and where is the loss? Life would not be bereft of one of its charms if that superfluity were reduced I will not say by one-fifth but by one-half. Our superfluities and wanton wastes are a sin and a shame, and are fast bringing us to the condition of the once mistress of the world when culminating in her corruptions to her overthrow. Be sure that the luxurious classes are preparing a rod for their own backs. But with regard to the loss, whatever it may be, it must ultimately come upon society, and society is surely able to bear it.

But it is not reason that I should detain you with reflections of my own as to the probable effects of the proposed relaxation of the toil of the working classes. Let me rather speak of the way in which the present controversy should be carried on, and the spirit in which alone the strife may be composed. I know of no compendious specific to deal suddenly with the labor question with its thousand roots and ramifications entering into the social system everywhere and complicating it inconceivably. There is no warrant for the Christian minister to go about to settle worldly disputes. "Man! who made me a judge or a divider over you?" Nor is there any common principle among men to arbitrate amid conflicting interests and selfish passions, which interests and passions, diverse and irreconcileable, constitute burning questions which courts cannot settle nor human wisdom solve. The business of the ministry is not to determine issues, but to assist in reaching them aright. Some questions are simple and terminable by common justice. It cannot be said here that justice is wholly on the one side or wholly on the other. We cannot say to the opposing sides as the town clerk said to the riotous assembly at Ephesus, "The law is open, and there are deputies; let them implead one another." This question cannot be argued out on worldly principles. We feel it little here in this "paradise of workingmen," but God have mercy upon mankind if there be no other way of settling the question among the great populations but self-interest. But there is a better way; there is a remedy which if used aright will act as the solvent and disintegrator of the complications and tangles which cumber the cause, and thank God there are not wanting signs of its presence and use already. I am old enough to remember the machine riots in England, and the judgments, penalties, and punishments by which settlement was evaded rather than the question set at rest. The event has proved that the masses were blind, and their violence inconsiderate. But they thought they were right, and how could they help it? Who had taught them better? In my day a large proportion of the poor could neither read nor write, and the upper classes well deserved the name of conservatives, though the term was not yet invented, for out of this state of ignorance they promised and vowed the people should never come if they could help it. But God is stronger than man; God who is ever leading men forth from darkness into light, letting the oppressed go free, and breaking every yoke. Now the cry on all hands is, "Educate the people," by none more loudly raised than by their erstwhile oppressors. It was a great victory, and a victory of far-reaching effect; an instalment, perhaps, of greater things to come. In what form they will come depends upon what use the contending parties make of the light which all in common enjoy, for the light is not now hidden under a bushel, but shines brightly over hill and dale; and upon the spirit in which they go about to guard their worldly interests. "Look not every man on his own things, but every man on the things of others." It is another form of the Golden Rule, a practical direction for working it out. "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." Is this law for the rich only? Is it not for all? If God says, "Weep and howl ye rich men for your miseries that shall come upon you," so much the more should the masses in vindicating their wrongs bear this law in mind. If the judgments of God seem to lean more to the side of the poor than of the rich, it is because the latter have the upper hand, and too much incline to use it. "Do not the rich oppress you and drag you to the judgment seat?" No, not now; but the disposition to take advantage is strong. It has been too much the way in past times. The poor are not forbidden to seek the things that are just and equal. The contentment enjoined on men is not a slavish acquiescence in a state of misery and wrong. "If thou mayest be free, use it rather." If not, be content, not *with* thy lot, as if thou mightest never seek to better it in right ways, but *in* thy lot, rather than use violence, knowing that thou hast sufficiency in thyself, through God that dwelleth in thee with riches more than gold.

If it is too much to hope that this law will be observed by the mass on either side, it is good to feel that more observed it now than in times past, when no ray of sympathy between the contending parties softened the strife, and when there was only merciless exaction on the one side, and blind violence or sullen discontent on the other. There is a growing disposition to consider fairly the whole case. It seems to me that if working men look at things from the employer's standpoint they may see that as a rule employers work more than men, and have fairly won their vantage ground. Property has rights as well as labor. The homesteads of working men, inviolately their own, as securely as the mansions of the rich, are evidence of this.

Duties are another question. Law can secure rights but it cannot enforce duties. But what considerable things, we may ask, have been done in the world without wealth, the wealth of individuals? If the inspiration of a great discovery has come to a poor man, how could he have worked it out without assistance? Men whose wealth procured them leisure have benefited the world by their leisure. Anger against wealth, then, as such, is surely unreasonable, for who can tell who is going to make an ill or a good use of it. The man who has acquired it unjustly, or uses it wrongfully, is more to be pitied than the poor. It will eat his flesh like fire; he has heaped up treasure for the last days. But this is not in our hands. "Vengeance is mine; I will repay, saith the Lord."

Secondly, I would observe that the picture I have drawn has no counterpart in this land. As far as I can understand the case, employers have not taken advantage of workingmen here. Without at all qualifying my opinion on the general case as to shorter hours, I may be permitted to observe, first, that the wages of skilled workingmen here have been from the beginning at a figure not lower than that at which many in England who—in society language—live as gentlefolk, would be glad to have. Secondly, that while the class of workingmen have an undoubted right to state the terms on which they will work, common fairness, the golden rule in fact, requires that in view of established usage and implied though unwritten agreement, this should be done with due consideration of existing contracts and obligations, otherwise it is the employers and not the men that are taken at a disadvantage. I do not compare this wrong, if a wrong, with the case I have described where the disadvantage takes the form of misery and distress; but if it takes the form of depriving employers of their honest profits, and perhaps of turning them into a loss, we can hardly call it equal and just. I am not prepared to say how the problem may stand here should the workingmen decide on the eight hours demand. It is really a matter that must work itself out between themselves and employers, society meanwhile looking on with such expressions of their opinions as seemeth them best. For, on society, should the stand be taken, the loss must ultimately fall. In all this I am only stating my individual opinion from casual observation, having had no conference on the subject with either workingmen or employers.

I have been speaking, on the whole, less by way of local application than as from a London pulpit. All eyes are turned thitherward. If the labor question be settled for the great populations it will be settled for everywhere. It is not here a burning question. It lacks the elements which are ready to break into a conflagration in places where multitudes are packed together and from their squalid abodes watch the shining regions of wealth within touch, whence hardly a look of sympathy or help comes forth to cheer or save them.

It is not to be thought that the eight hours plan, though obtained by mutual consent, will remedy all evils; but I can quite imagine that in many cases it would be a veritable liberation of slaves. Think of the boon it would be to the workingwomen, the wives and mothers, who drudge from morning to night, and are never able to overtake their daily recurring task. She, the housewife, can have little help from her husband, nor will she accept it. He is the breadwinder, and, as such, she slaves for him that he may have needful rest and food. If she fall sick, God help her; she will work as long as she can stand; and then help comes, not from the wealthy, but from her toiling sister next door, who takes up the falling burden. But now her strong companion can give her a helping hand in the morning when work is most pressing, to set it in line for the day. At four o'clock he is free. He is not going to the saloon. Beauty and comfort, the work of loving hands, surround his home, and make it the sweetest place on earth. The garden obtains a share of his attention, and he is not too weary to dress it and to keep it. In the evening now and then he can take his family in search of recreation or improvement. The Lord's Day is more prized. Souring misery no longer preys upon his faith; he learns to fear God and seek his face and prepare for the better land.

I have set forth, very imperfectly, some of the phases of the great labor question in our day. I can but in conclusion enforce upon all my hearers to observe the law of God in their action thereon in this our peaceful and highly favored community—the law of God, not as contained in literal precepts, but as written in the heart of everyone who fears God. The world is in unrest, mostly because this law is so greatly neglected. Let all who regard it, both on the one side and on the other, wait the generation of its happy effects in the gradual maturing of upright methods, confident that those who regard it not will in due course fall into line, and acquiesce through the force of their example.

Do Not Be Deceived.

"In Darkest Africa" is the title of Mr. Stanley's book. All others are bogus. *

Arrived.

"Curling tongs and lamps, ladies pen knives, scissors, etc. and a full line of shaving materials at M. & H. A. Fox's, 78 Government street. *

A beautiful line of china berry sets, dessert plates and flower baskets at John Weiler's *

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LEGAL NOTICES.

"LAND REGISTRY ACT."

Lots 38, 40, 41, 47, 267, 1190 the N. ½ of Lot 25, the easterly ½ of Lot 74, and parts of Lots 277 and 278 in the City of Victoria.

A CERTIFICATE OF INDEFEASIBLE title to the above mentioned lands will be issued to Walter Scott Chambers on the 8th day of August, 1890, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to the undersigned, in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest in said lands, or some part thereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry office,
Victoria, 7th May, 1890. my15-2m

"LAND REGISTRY ACT."

Lots 19 and 20 of Suburban Lot VI Victoria City.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT the expiration of one month from the date hereof I shall effect registration of the above property in the name of Joseph Gardner as owner in fee simple, in pursuance of an order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia dated the 18th June, 1890 unless in the meantime cause be shown to the contrary.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry office,
Victoria, 25th July 1890. jy25-1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

H. G. WATERSON,

JOB PRINTER

Office over R. Jamieson's Book Store,

GOVERNMENT STREET. ja17-6m

—:PRINTING:—

By Electric Motor Power.

JAS. A. COHEN,

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Having made extensive additions to his printing office, is now prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Job, News and Poster Printing, inferior to none produced in Victoria, at low prices.

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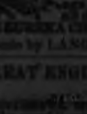

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GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

[illegible]

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, B.C.

ERRORS OF YOUNG AND OLD

[illegible]

A BURNING FIERY FURNACE.

The Hottest Day of the Year in New York—How We Fry Them.

NEW YORK, July 31.—New York has had a good many hot days this summer, but the one that came to Staten Island with this morning was a scorcher, such as no northern city, save New York, experienced. It warmed up during the night and refreshing sleep was almost unknown. At daylight the thermometer registered 79 and at 8 o'clock advanced 87 degrees and continued to get hotter. At noon it showed 94 degrees and the thermometer, shielded from the sun registered 91. At 2 o'clock 95 degrees were passed, the sun blazed down with consuming heat and the streets wore the appearance of a southern city. Several cases of sunstroke were reported before noon, and some of them will result fatally. The filthy condition of the streets, left from the strike of the street cleaning department, is causing a great deal of sickness on the east side of the city, where the heat is probably felt more than in any part of New York. The effects of the terrible heat are apparent on every hand. Down in the commercial section the business is seriously interfered with.

It is really dangerous for people to venture into the streets where the fierce rays of the sun blister everything. Men who had work out doors, well in the shadows of awnings and buildings could stand it, but ambulances from Bellevue, Chambers street, Governeur and other hospitals were dashing all over town, loaded with persons who had been prostrated and conveying them to the hospitals for treatment.

The exact record of the day's casualties is not very easy to secure, because, in addition to the great number of cases cared for at the hospitals, many victims were taken from the streets and sent to their residences in private carriages. At the hospitals the house and ambulance surgeons had their hands full of work.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Samoa Again Disorderly—The Bombardment of Buenos Ayres, &c.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—In a barroom in the King's Lane road, a discharged soldier named Harper, quarreled with two men, and drawing a revolver killed them both. He claimed the men had robbed him. He had just returned from New York, where he had unsuccessfully looked for work. The papers call it an "American tragedy."

It is officially announced that the Prussian Minister of Commerce will concede most of the demands of the miners' delegates recently submitted to the government, including eight hours, reinstatement of all the strikers, arbitration in courts to which mining officials shall be amenable, and abolition of farming jobs.

A Times Buenos Ayres dispatch says: Financial chaos and anarchy rain. The bill postponing payment of bills one month has passed the chamber. Great pressure is applied to compel Celman to resign.

During the insurrection here the ironclad fleet, which joined the revolutionary movement, bombarded the city two days. Serious damage was done to many buildings, especially those in view of the Plaza Victoria. There were 1,000 persons killed and 5,000 wounded.

The steamer Lubeck, from Apia to Sydney, N.S.W., brings rumors of disorder in the Samoan village. In the opinion of Europeans these disorders point out the necessity of the treaty powers, England, Germany and the United States, forming a proper government for Samoa.

It is customary in the British army for the Inspector-General at certain intervals to ask the men on parade if they have any complaints to make. This has been regarded as a mere form, none of the soldiers, no matter how serious their grievance, acting on official query. Now, however, there is a movement on foot among the enlisted men in London, Aldershot and elsewhere to present complaints of long standing abuses, some of which have attracted the attention of even higher members of the service. As yet no available token has been forthcoming that the abuses are likely to be remedied. There are reports that since their alarm over the Grenadier Guards' mutiny, the authorities are contemplating reforms that will obviate more serious causes of complaint.

A Warning.

MR. EDITOR,—It is a well-known fact that the majority of people are inclined to look upon a cold in the head as a matter of little importance—involving at the most only a temporary inconvenience. No more disastrous mistake was ever made. The neglected cold in the head is the source of the catarrhal affections with which about seven-tenths of the people of this country are afflicted, and catarrh itself is too often the preliminary stages to consumption and death. The symptoms of catarrh are [illegible] tioned, offensive breath; dull, oppressive headache; offensive droppings from the nostrils into the throat and bronchial tubes; deafness or partial deafness; constant hawking and spitting; weak and watery eyes; a hacking cough and feeling of general debility; ringing in the ears and frequent dizziness. These are but a few of the more general symptoms, and those who experience them should lose no time in applying a remedy. Delays are proverbially dangerous, and in the case of this too prevalent disease may lead to death. We offer Nasal Balm to the public as a positive cure for cold in the head and for catarrh in all its forms and stages. Nasal Balm has been tested in thousands of cases, and the testimonials in our possession prove that it is all we claim for it. It has cured other sufferers, it will cure you. It is easy to use, pleasant and agreeable and does not require a douche, or any irritating instrument to apply it. Give it a trial and be convinced of its great efficacy. Sold by all dealers or sent post free on receipt of price 50c. for small or $1 for large size bottles by addressing Fulford & Co., Brockville, Ont. d&w

Fifty-eight pieces linoleums, latest designs in all widths and qualities, just arrived at John Weiler's. *

If you wish to get your washing out of the way in the morning get a box of Pendray's electric soap. Twenty bars for one dollar. *

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Bass XXXX Ale (Lamb's Wool) at the Occidental Hotel bar. *

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The Ocean Terminus of the Northern Pacific Railway,

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IN CLEARING THE TOWNSITE,
BUILDING BREAKWATERS,
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BUILDING ROADS.

Port Crescent shows greater amount of improvements already made and in progress than any town on the Straits.

FOR SALE,

A number of lots situated a short distance from the townsite on the WATER FRONT (the only property that is for sale on the water front), at from

$50 TO $75 PER LOT.

1-4 cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 months.

FOR SALE BY

W. H. DANBY, 57 Government St.

OPEN IN THE EVENINGS FROM 7 to 9 O'CLOCK.

A BY-LAW

Reducing Special Rates Imposed by the Forty-five Thousand Dollar Loan By-Law.

WHEREAS on account of the increased value of property liable to assessment within the City of Victoria it is found unnecessary to levy the full rate imposed by the Forty-five Thousand Dollar Loan By-Law 1889.

Therefore be it enacted by the Mayor and Aldermen of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

From and after the final passage of this By-Law the rate imposed by said By-Law shall be of one per cent and there shall be levied and collected in respect of the said By-Law the said rate of of one per cent in lieu of the rate imposed by said By-Law.

This By-Law may be cited as the "Reduction of the Special Rate Imposed by the Forty-five Thousand Dollar Loan By-Law 1889 By-Law."

Passed the Municipal Council the 9th day of July, A. D. 1890.

Reconsidered and finally passed in Council the 28th day of July, A. D. 1890.

[L.S.] JOHN GRANT,
Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C. jy31

A BY-LAW

Reducing Special Rate Imposed by the Paper Mill Bonus By-Law, 1889.

WHEREAS ON ACCOUNT OF THE increased value of property liable to assessment within the City of Victoria it is found unnecessary to levy the full rate imposed by the Paper Mill Bonus By-Law, 1889.

Therefore be it enacted by the Mayor and Aldermen of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:—

From and after the final passage of this By-Law the rate imposed by the said By-Law shall be of one per cent, and there shall be levied and collected in respect of the said By-Law the said rate of of one per cent. in lieu of the rate imposed by said By-Law.

This By-Law may be cited as the "Reduction of the Special rate imposed by the Paper Mill Bonus By-Law, 1889, By-Law.

Passed the Municipal Council the 9th day of July, A. D. 1890.

Reconsidered and finally passed the Council this 28th day of July, A. D. 1890.

[L.S.] JOHN GRANT,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, Mayor.
C. M. C. jy31

A BY-LAW

Reducing Special Rate Imposed by the Sugar Refinery Bonus By-Law, 1889.

WHEREAS ON ACCOUNT OF THE increased value of property liable to assessment within the City of Victoria it is found unnecessary to levy the full rate imposed by the Sugar Refinery Bonus By-Law, 1889.

Therefore be it enacted by the Mayor and Aldermen of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:—

From and after the final passage of this By-Law the rate imposed by the said By-Law shall be of one per cent, and there shall be levied and collected in respect of the said By-Law the said rate of of one per cent. in lieu of the rate imposed by said By-Law.

This By-Law may be cited as the Reduction of the Special rate imposed by the Sugar Refinery Bonus By-Law, 1889, By-Law.

Passed the Municipal Council the 9th day of July, A. D. 1890.

Reconsidered and finally passed the Council the 28th day of July, A. D. 1890.

[L.S.] JOHN GRANT,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, Mayor.
C. M. C. jy31

A BY-LAW

Reducing Special Rate Imposed by the Flour Mill Bonus By-Law, 1889.

WHEREAS ON ACCOUNT OF THE increased value of property liable to assessment within the City of Victoria it is found unnecessary to levy the full rate imposed by the Flour Mill Bonus By-Law, 1889.

Therefore be it enacted by the Mayor and Aldermen of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:—

From and after the final passage of this By-Law the rate imposed by the said By-Law shall be of one per cent, and there shall be levied and collected in respect of the said By-Law the said rate of of one per cent. in lieu of the rate imposed by said By-Law.

This By-Law may be cited as the Reduction of the Special rate imposed by the Flour Mill Bonus By-Law, 1889, By-Law.

Passed the Municipal Council the 9th day of July, A. D. 1890.

Reconsidered and finally passed the Council this 28th day of July, A. D. 1890.

[L.S.] JOHN GRANT,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, Mayor.
C. M. C. jy31

A BY-LAW

Reducing Special Rate Imposed by the Victoria-Saanich and New Westminster Bonus By-Law, 1889.

WHEREAS on account of the increased value of property liable to assessment within the City of Victoria it is found unnecessary to levy the full rate imposed by the Victoria-Saanich and New Westminster Bonus By-Law, 1889.

Therefore be it enacted by the Mayor and Aldermen of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:—

From and after the final passage of this By-Law the rate imposed by said By-Law shall be of one per cent and there shall be levied and collected in respect of the said By-Law the said rate of of one per cent in lieu of the rate imposed by said By-Law.

This By-Law may be cited as the "Reduction of the Special Rate Imposed by the Victoria-Saanich and New Westminster Bonus By-Law 1889 By-Law."

Passed the Municipal Council the 9th day of July, A. D. 1890.

Reconsidered and finally passed the Council the 28th day of July, A. D. 1890.

[L.S.] JOHN GRANT,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, Mayor.
C. M. C. jy31

MUNICIPAL.

A BY-LAW

Respecting the Municipal Assessment Roll for the year 1890.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL OF the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:—

1. The assessment roll of the said City for the year 1890 shall be returned by the assessor to the clerk of the Municipal Council on the [illegible] day of August, 1890.

2. Any and all persons complaining of his or their respective assessments on the said roll shall within one month after the time heretofore fixed for returning said roll notify in writing the clerk of the Municipal Council of his or their grounds of complaint.

3. All complaints of which due notice shall have been given shall be heard at the City Hall, Victoria, on the 22nd day of September, 1890, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon after as they can be heard.

Passed the Municipal Council the 25th day of June, 1890.

Reconsidered and finally passed the Council this 28th day of July, 1890.

[L.S.] JOHN GRANT,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, Mayor,
C. M. C. au

A BY-LAW

Prohibiting the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors to Minors Under the Age of 20 Years.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE MAYOR AND Aldermen of the City of Victoria as follows:—

From and after the final passage of this By-Law no person or persons holding a license or licenses from the Corporation of the City of Victoria to sell liquors within the Corporate Limits of the said City of Victoria shall sell or cause to sell or otherwise dispose of or allow to be given or sold upon the premises in respect of which he is licensed any wine, spirits, ale, beer or other intoxicating liquor within the Corporate limits of the said City of Victoria to any person or persons under the age of twenty years, nor shall said person or persons so hold-

WM. NEWTON

Real Estate Brok

Authorized local agent for the
of town lots, will be happ
furnish full information
accompany intending in
tors over the townsite.

Markham House, Port Crescent, W
jly4 tm

for Other Purposes."

Passed the Municipal Council the 16th day of July, A. D. 1890.

Reconsidered and finally passed the Council the 28th day of July, A. D. 1890.

[L.S.] JOHN GRANT,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, Mayor.
C. M. C. jy31

A BY-LAW

Reducing Special Rate Imposed by the City Hall Addition By-Law, 1890.

WHEREAS on account of the increased value of property liable to assessment within the City of Victoria it is found unnecessary to levy the full rate imposed by the City Hall Addition By-Law 1890.

Therefore be it enacted by the Mayor and Aldermen of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

From and after the final passage of this By-Law the rate imposed by said By-Law shall be of one per cent and there shall be levied and collected in respect of the said By-Law the said rate of of one per cent in lieu of the rate imposed by said By-Law.

This By-Law may be cited as "The Reduction of the Special Rate Imposed by the City Hall Addition By-Law 1890, By-Law."

Passed the Municipal Council the 9th day of July, A. D. 1890.

the 28th day of July, A. D. 1890.

[L.S.] JOHN GRANT,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, Mayor.
C. M. C. jy31

A BY-LAW.

Reducing Special Rate Imposed by the Street Railway Guarantee By-Law, 1889.

WHEREAS ON ACCOUNT OF THE increased value of property liable to assessment within the City of Victoria, it is found unnecessary to levy the full rate imposed by the Street Railway Guarantee By-Law, 1889.

Therefore be it enacted by the Mayor and Aldermen of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:—

From and after the final passage of this By-Law the rate imposed by said By-Law shall be of one per cent, and there shall be levied and collected in respect of the said By-Law the said rate of of one per cent. in lieu of the rate imposed by said By-Law.

This By-Law may be cited as the Reduction of the Special rate imposed by the Street Railway Guarantee By-Law, 1889, By-Law.

Passed the Municipal Council the 9th day of July, A. D., 1890.

Reconsidered and finally passed the Council the 28th day of July, A. D. 1890.

[L.S.] JOHN GRANT,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, Mayor.
C. M. C. jy31

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited,
At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:
Delivered by carrier to any part of the city, per week .... 20 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year $10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States, or Great Britain for $2.00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

MERCANTILE AND GENERAL BUSINESS ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted for a definite period of time will be charged for at the following rates:

One week	[illegible] cts per line	
Two weeks	25	" "
One month	[illegible]	" "
Three months	[illegible]	" "
Six months	$1 [illegible]	" "
One year	[illegible]	" "

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., four lines or under, 25 cents for each insertion, and pro rata for more space or longer time.

A "line" is a nonpareil line, similar to this type, twelve of which occupy one inch of space.

NOTICES of Births, $1.00; Marriages, $1.50; Deaths, $1.50; Deaths with funeral announcements, $2.00.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in brevier (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 20 cents a line for first insertion, and 12½ cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 15 cents for first insertion, and 8 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 15 cents a line first insertion, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

The above rates refer to any page except the first, which is reserved for reading matter and undisplayed advertisements.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager.

IS THE GOVERNMENT ENTITLED TO CONFIDENCE?

Now that the Province has a land policy in correspondence with that of the Opposition it seems to be expected of the TIMES that it should fall on the necks of the Quintette and call them "daisies." The TIMES, however, without being cold-blooded is not effusive, and if it were, it is scarcely likely that it would find in the tardy reformation of the Quintette an ennobling and soul-stirring subject. The TIMES belongs to the old-fashioned school that teaches that virtue is its own reward, and the TIMES, taking it that the Quintette are happy in their conscious rectitude, would deprecate anything like journalistic gush. There are certain kinds of repentance for which the TIMES would gladly kill the fatted calf, but in this instance it must beg to be excused from holding a barbecue in honor of a coterie who for several years past have seriously compromised their moral insight by never practising virtue except upon the spur of necessity. The TIMES has seriously questioned in its own mind whether it would have treated the Prodigal Son as royally as did his paternal relative. It has always seemed to the TIMES that the young man going away as he did and returning as he did, should have been put on a vegetable diet. Is it likely, then, that in the case of the Government, which is not dissimilar to that of the young man of biblical story, the TIMES should feel like celebrating their repentance with a flourish of head lines and a lot of rhetorical gush? The TIMES has no confidence in the Quintette whatever their professions may be, and if to-morrow they should declare themselves converted to the Opposition faith and array themselves behind Messrs. BEAVEN and GRANT, the TIMES would regard it a questionable addition of political strength. The political organization which having everything to gain and nothing to lose by reversing its policy, is not entitled to be classed in the category of reformers. Men of this sort, who in the reform procession are found at the tail of it, have small claim to public confidence.

A few months ago, before the Premier had ascertained just how he stood with the public, it was impossible to touch him with a ten foot pole. Then, in his estimation, the Opposition were a sickly lot, and all criticism emanating therefrom was factious. He boldly declared that he had the confidence of nine-tenths of the people, and that the Government's land policy was the policy par excellence; the Government in a word, was not selling a foot of land except to bona fide settlers. The result [illegible] Government from its beautiful day-dream of political domination. They discovered themselves, in fact, on the ragged edge of political destruction, and from that day to this the great question has been, how they should flop without seeming to take a complete somersault. Gently has the ground been broken for them. From a rancorous anti-Henry Georgeist, the Colonist gradually lowered its tone to a hoarse squawk in behalf of the poor devil of the bona fide settler, and now the Gazette announces that all crown lands are withdrawn from sale except in the cases of purchasers who desire to settle down and grow up with the country. Now what does all this mean, or rather what does it prove. It proves that the Government's land policy is or was just what the Opposition charged it of being—a hogging game. Had the Government's land policy been the policy par excellence, shall we suppose that the Government would have abandoned it? And does not the fact that the language of the Gazette plainly states that none but bona fide settlers need apply give the lie to the Government's defence in the past of their land policy? But the purpose of the TIMES is not to deal with matters of common history. There is no need to resurrect the Government's record; the public already is familiar with it. What the TIMES wishes to call attention to is this: It has no use for and no confidence in the Government in whatsoever guise they may see fit to masquerade. The more the Government is studied, the more certain it appears that they linger not only superfluous but dangerous on the scene. Uriah Heap was thrown in the shade when the Government sat by and permitted Mr. HASLAM to legislate imperfectly in the matter of the employment of Chinese underground in coal mines, and then subsequently posing as the friends of labor. Does the Government suppose that guilty of such gross hypocrisy they can retain the full confidence of the public? Does the Government suppose that the reversal of their land policy will atone for such contemptible trickery, a species of trickery which in business circles would result in their being black-listed? The TIMES holds that the Government has forfeited the confidence of the public by resorting to and by blindly refusing to take note of a trick which would disgrace a common shyster at law. The TIMES does not propose to be humbugged by such a Government, nor does it propose that the public shall. As CATO stood toward Carthage so does the TIMES stand toward the Government. Punic faith is not the faith for this organ. Acknowledge the deeds, the good as well as the bad, of the Government the TIMES must, but the confidence of the TIMES the Government can never have. They have got to go. They have masqueraded long enough as honest men. The TIMES would not support the Government under any circumstance, and least of all will it slobber over them for promulgating a policy which was virtually wrung from them by main force.

THE CLERGY AND THE LABOR PROBLEM.

The Rev. Mr. BEANLANDS preached an excellent sermon on the eight hour question yesterday, but the general tone of it was pessimistic. The reverend gentleman did not say so, but he is evidently strongly prepossessed of the belief that the devil is always finding something for idle hands to do, and that consequently should the hours of labor be shortened he would make himself actively felt among the working classes. We have never been able to understand why the devil should concern himself more actively with idle working men than with idle rich men. It seems to us that all classes of humanity are equally susceptible of his influence, and hence that any argument against shorter hours of labor based on the assumption that excess of mischief is likely to eventuate, is not well taken. The fact of the day being divisible into three equal parts is strikingly suggestive that the normal law of things is eight hours for labor, eight hours for recreation and eight hours for sleep. Most men are agreed that eight hours of honest labor are enough. But whether it is or no, this much is staring society square in the face: under the ten hour system there is not work enough to go round. Now there is no way to obviate this condition of affairs except by emigration or by shortening the hours of labor. Which alternative will society take, or, declining to have to do with either, will it place an embargo on the introduction of further labor saving inventions? The clergy experience some diffidence in dealing with this question of labor. It is scarcely in their line, they argue. In this we think they are mistaken. The question is essentially a moral one. Is it really conducive to moral tone that intellectual development should be dwarfed in the interest of material development? But this is a matter the solution of which cannot be reached at one jump. It must be approached by degrees, labor and capital adjusting their differences with due regard for mutual interests.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A hackneyed subject—the cab stand on the center of Government street.

The only possible benefit that a second line of rails on Government street can confer upon the citizens would be a necessary change in the hack stand. Of two evils, a long-suffering public generally chooses the least, although it will occur to many to enquire why even the lesser evil should be tolerated. If a thing is bad it should be put away. The tramway is an excellent thing—so are the cabs—but after all both are private speculative enterprises, which have no more right to monopolize the highway, to the exclusion of the public, than have the butchers to hang, draw and quarter a carcass of beef or mutton on the crowded sidewalks of a metropolitan city.

"The Land Laws, important as they are," says the News, "are but one item in the long list of reforms necessary of accomplishment before we can hope to induce immigration, attract capital and make the most of our abundant natural resources. Is the News' appetite for reform insatiable? Does the News expect the Government to reverse its whole policy, and thus stultify themselves, giving the lie to their assumption of virtue. It would be amusing to see the Government go back on their former pretensions, and that they will not do so that they may retain their grip on the flesh pots goes without saying. When, however, the News says that in pressing for reform with respect to these matters, it had no support until recently from a single provincial contemporary, it mistates the case. The TIMES has been in existence some little time longer than the News, and has preached reform until the subject has become threadbare. But it is all right. The News at last has set its face against the quasi reformers at James Bay. But what we require of the News is, that however plastic the Government may be in the future it will not be content, but will insist that the whole gang must go. There is in fact no other logical course for the News to pursue.

The annual return of the foreign trade of the Empire of Japan, published by the Bureau of Customs, shows that in 1889 Canada imported from Japan goods to the value of $826,951 and exported to the value of $209,970. The principal items of export were musical instruments, butter, cheese, flour, chemicals and lumber. While it is impossible to form any estimate of the rate at which our trade with Japan is increasing as in our trade and navigation returns Japan and China are bracketted together, at the customs department it is learned that there is the best reason for believing a steady increase is taking place. Canadian manufacturers are just beginning to realize the immense possibilities of trade with Japan.

Was Mr. DEWDNEY among us? He was. Did the boys banquet him? They did not. Why did not the boys bring him to table where there could be feast of reason and flow of pro-Chinese oratory? We give it up. Mr. DEWDNEY came to us and departed and not a toady stirred. Is Mr. DEWDNEY a less refulgent light than he was a year ago? Is his doctrine of Chinese cheap labor less pregnant with the development of Victoria's latent resources than when last year he ventilated it across Delmonico's mahogany? It appears but too true that the boys were afraid of him. DEWDNEY! DEWDNEY! how hast thou fallen! No free grub this time, no free champagne. Thou wentest away dry, dry as a bone. The Board of Trade, somehow, gavest thee the cold, cold shoulder.

The superintendent of insurance has published his usual report upon the insurance business done in Canada for the last year. There are 34 companies now doing business in the Dominion, seven Canadian, 21 British and six American. The cash premiums received during the last year by the fire companies in Canada amounted to $5,388,016, exceeding those of the preceding year by $150,752. The total sum paid out for losses was $2,878,211, or $197,611 less than in 1888. Thus last year was a good one for Canadian insurance men; while the aggregate sum received for premiums increased the losses fell off. The losses only amounted to 51 per cent. of the premiums received. The percentage of losses of the Canadian companies received was 57 per cent., the British companies 49 and the American companies 51 per cent. Twelve Canadian, nine British and ten American companies take life risks in Canada. The total risks taken during 1889 reached $44,5[illegible], exceeding those of the preceding year by $3,340,408. The Canadian companies show a gain in 1889 of $1,562,699, while in 1888 they gained $1,970,710. The American companies have a gain of $2,354,782, while in 1888 they gained $928,762, and the British companies have a decrease of $586,464, whilst in 1888 they had a decrease of $918,748, the total increase in 1889 being $3,330,408 as above stated.

NOT TOBACCO SMOKE.

What a Newspaper Reporter Says About Cigarettes.

A correspondent to an eastern paper asks the editor what kind of tobacco cigarettes are made of, and what the effect of smoking fifty a week would be. To this the editor replied:

"There is but little evidence that cigarettes are made of tobacco. They don't look like tobacco, don't taste like it and certainly don't smell like it. Tobacco smoke has a pleasant odor, but if there is anything on earth or in the waters under the earth that has a more disagreeable, nauseating, noisome disgusting, loathsome, pernicious and nasty smell than cigarette smoke it has not been discovered. The 'ancient and fish-like smell' that Shakespeare speaks of in 'The Tempest' is an odor of Araby the Blest as compared with cigarette smoke—the rankest [illegible] of villainous smell that ever offended nostrils.' We hope for the sake of the cigarette smoker that his offense does not 'smell to heaven,' for should the recording angel ever get a whiff of that particularly unheavenly smell he could never afterwards be pure, and no amount of repentance on the part of the smoker could ever blot out that black page in his record. It is said that bedbugs will not bite a cigarette smoker. This shows that even a bedbug has some self-respect, and is not so depraved an insect as some people think. What are the materials used for the manufacture of cigarettes? We give it up. The imagination is staggered at such a conundrum, and the stomach becomes unsettled when the mind grapples with this problem. We do not wish to say harsh things of glass factories, bone yards, Bridgport odors and Limburger cheese, nor have we any desire to abuse a dead mackerel or a back number egg, but one can't help suspecting that cigarette makers use these things to give tone and flavor to the fruit of their factories. What injury are they to a person who smokes fifty a week? They corrupt the morals, degrade the senses, debase the intellect, if a cigarette smoker can be said to have an intellect—and hurt the constitution, the digestion, the nerve centres. If you smoke fifty a week, or even fifty a year, reform. If you can't stop voluntarily go to the Washingtonian home or have yourself sent to Joliet. Even suicide may be excusable if every other reformatory effort fails."

LIVERPOOL, B.C.

The Fraser River Terminus of the New Westminster Southern Railway,

Opposite the rapidly growing City of New Westminster, and having deep water frontage on Fraser River.

The New Westminster Southern Railway runs from Liverpool to Fairhaven, Wash., where it connects with the great Northern Pacific Railway system. The Railway Company has now under construction at Liverpool a wharf 700 feet in length, costing about $10,000, and they intend to immediately erect workshops, passenger and freight stations, etc. The road is already graded between Liverpool and Fairhaven, and it is expected that trains will be in operation between the two places by 30th August, 1890.

A portion of the town site will be on the market on and after 16th June instant, and lots will be sold at low prices for a short time, and purchasers will have the benefit of first prices.

RAND BROS., General Agents,
NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C.

F. G. Richards, Jr., Real Estate & Financial Broker
CITY PROPERTY A SPECIALTY.
SOME CHOICE LOTS ON VERY EASY TERMS IN THE FOLLOWING PARTS OF THE CITY:
James Bay, Work Estate, Spring Ridge, Gorge Road, Saanich Road, Victoria East, Fernwood Estate, Regent Park
INTEREST AND RENTS COLLECTED AND RETURNS MADE PROMPTLY.
CONVEYANCING in all its branches executed expeditiously and carefully.
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AT CURRENT RATES. MONEY TO LOAN AT A LOW RATE OF INTEREST
51 YATES STREET, - VICTORIA.

THE
Matsqui Reclaimed Lands.
On Completion of Surveys these Lands will be offered for Sale.
H. E. CROASDAILE, - 42 FORT STREET.

To all those using Injectors we take pleasure in recommending the simple, cheap and reliable
"PENBERTHY."
We consider this the best Injector in the market to-day, and have therefore secured the sole agency for British Columbia.
Every machine guaranteed.
SPRATT & GRAY.
Jly25tf

G. C. Sauer & Co.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
BRITISH COLUMBIA
OF THE RENOWNED
Lowenbrau Beer.
Imported direct from Munich, Bavaria.
FALK'S CELEBRATED
MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER
in Kegs or Bottles with Patent Stoppers.
Schmidt & Co.'s Sarsaparella & Iron
EUROPEAN AND CALIFORNIA WINES
A SPECIALTY.
We carry a large stock of Cognacs, Brandies, Gins, Scotch, Irish, Bourbon and Rye Whiskies, Cordials and Mineral Waters, Imported and Domestic Cigars.
51 WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.
Telephone Call 84. My17

5 ACRE LOTS.
One-half of Sub 27........
Part Sub. E........
Sub. 1........
" 2........
" 3........
" 11........
" 12........
" 13........
" 6........
" 45........
" 46........
" 51........
City Hall, Victoria, June 2, 1890.

UNDERTAKERS.
CHAS. HAYWARD,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER,
Broughton St., Victoria.

UNDERTAKING.
C. B. LOCKHART & CO.,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Undertakers & Embalmers
Keep constantly on hand
FULL LINE OF
CASKETS, COFFINS, FUNERAL FURNISHINGS, OF SUPERIOR MAKE.
ALSO THE ONLY
White Hearse in the Province.
Calls promptly attended to day or night. Charges moderate.
Graduates of the United States [illegible]
Green's block cor. [illegible] Ave. and Broad sts.
TELEPHONE [illegible]
June28

BUTTER!
Receiving weekly by refrigerator car consignments
CHOICE NEW GRASS TUB BUTTER.
J. & A. CLEARIHUE.

SNOWFLAKE
FLOUR
FOR FAMILY USE,
IS THE BEST.
Ask your Grocer for it. Have no Other.
Manufactured by
ISOM LANNING & CO.,
ALBANY, OREGON.

MUNICIPAL.
MUNICIPAL.
Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned between this date and Friday, the 15th day of August next, at 4 p.m., for supplying and placing in position in the City Hall Tower, in good running order,
A TOWN CLOCK,
Tenderers to furnish full descriptions of clocks submitted, with catalogue of prices thereof attached.
The Council reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.
By order of the Hall Committee.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.
City Clerk's Office, June 5th, 1890. jn6

MUNICIPAL.
TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the undersigned until Wednesday, the 5th day of August next, at 4 p. m., for the construction of a brick culvert on First street.
Specifications can be seen at the City Surveyors office.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
By order
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.
City Clerk's office, July 23, 1890. jy23-1d

MUNICIPAL.
Notice to Water Consumers.
WATER CONSUMERS ARE HEREBY notified that the water from the Water Works will be shut off on SATURDAY, the 2nd inst., between the hours of 8 a. m. and 6 p. m., for the purpose of testing the 16-inch main. [illegible]
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.
City Clerk's office, Aug. 1, 1890. aug1

Patronize Home Manufacture.
Field and Lawn Rollers,
Garden Wheelbarrows,
THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
Just received, a fine assortment of the best Drill Steel, cheap.
Rollers and Drills for Hire at
ONTARIO WAGON SHOP,
William Powell

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE
Dominion Illustrated Weekly
$4,00 per Year in Advance.
In course of preparation
SPECIAL NUMBER OF VICTORIA
Including the
Arrival of the Duke of Connaught,
The Regatta and the places of Interest in the City.
[illegible]

BOURCHIER, CROFT & MALLETTE, REAL ESTATE BROKERS.

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

To the Editor:—A few years ago certificates of the moral character of candidates for teachers signed by J. N. Muir were accepted by two at least of the present board of examiners, and now it seems that the certificate of the pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church of this city for J. N. Muir does not satisfy this board.

Of course if the opinion of this board amounts to anything a slur would be cast on the whole congregation, the Hon. John Robson included; but as there seems to be no reasonable doubt that it was politics that caused the board to refuse Mr. Muir his certificate, then the pastor and the congregation need not feel hurt. However, the whole people of the Province must feel the disgrace if politics has influenced the board of examiners of teachers.

Why was J. N. Muir's certificate cancelled last December? As S. D. Pope has put on record three very different reasons, I take this reason from the sessional papers as given on oath by the Hon. John Robson: "That it had come to such a pass that either Mr. Muir's certificate would have to be cancelled or he (Pope) would have to resign his position. I then yielded, etc." Now might it not happen that if J. N. Muir got his certificate then S. D. Pope would resign, and where could the Government get another person (male or female) that would do in place of Mr. Pope? Can any reasonable person doubt that the board of examiners went outside of the testimonials, and from political motives pure and simple unanimously refused J. N. Muir his certificate?

WATCHMAN.

THE ATHLETIC CLUB'S BLUNDER.

To the Editor.—The esteem of the community was very freely accorded to your article of Saturday condemning the city council for allowing the Athletic Club building to be erected at the foot of Menzies street, and for your calling upon our city fathers to correct their mistake and to remove the objectionable structure. You have the distinction of being the leader of the public press in protecting citizens' rights in this matter. The legal proceedings now being instituted by a private citizen would of themselves have caused the removal of the club building; but the very pronounced public opinion now existing may result in effecting the building's removal by amicable arrangement between the municipal council and members of the club.

Such would be the best solution of the difficulty, as it would certainly be a serious reflection on the city council if a private citizen is allowed to continue to seek the aid of the law courts to protect public property against the results of their carelessness.

Your contemporary yesterday, in reviewing what is termed "This Municipal Blunder," suggests the remedy that the city council pay the club the cost of the removal of their building; and this seems fair, as the Athletic Club were led into a false position by the good-natured negligence of our city fathers.

The loss to the city need not be much, for the piles and covering could be utilized for the suggested public landing—ultimate good will arise out of the present difficulty. Municipal councillors and citizens alike are made conversant with the valuable waterfront lots held by them for the purposes of public landings and esplanade, and will doubtless shortly beautify the city by their formation.

CITIZEN.

INTERIOR ITEMS.

Mining Matters and News Notes From the Inland Press.

From the Miner.]

A mile and a half south of the Skyline, in the Hot Springs district, and believed to be on the same ledge, is the Fourth. The location was made by Earnest & Watson on the 4th of July this year. The ledge is reported to be 12 feet wide and mineralized throughout, the ore being carbonates and galena. The result of two assays was $78 and $392.50 a ton. The owners think they have a good showing for a valuable property.

The machinery for the Davies & Tolson sawmill was at the steamboat landing last Sunday morning. Next Tuesday the mill will be cutting lumber. Pretty quick work, as every pound of the plant had to be packed on mules from the landing to the mill site.

In making a rock cut on the railway grade, about ten miles west of Nelson, a two-foot vein of fine looking ore was uncovered. It is said to carry a good percentage of copper, and to look not unlike the ore from Toad Mountain. The ledge was located by W. H. Henderson.

The heat was so intense this week that The Miner press was [illegible] in [illegible] Wilson's refrigerator to keep it from melting.

Nelson people are luxuriating on ripe red raspberries from neighboring foothills, raw radishes, potatoes and turnips from our market gardens, and fresh green peas (in tin cans) from California.

The Galena, on Thursday's trip, brought in 13 tons of merchandise for local merchants, besides the regular compliment of outsiders looking for solid investments in good mines and sure things in real estate.

Episcopalian services were held in Nelson on Sunday, conducted by Bishop Sillitoe, who accompanied by Mrs. Sillitoe, is making his provincial tour. At the morning service the first baptism in Nelson took place, the hope and heir of the Ellis family being christened George Ralph Nelson. The collection in the morning was $4.35, in the evening $5.10. Mr. and Mrs. Sillitoe, after visiting Hot Springs and Hendryx, left Nelson for Sproat, en route to Cariboo on Friday morning.

The bridge across Ward creek at Baker street is now completed. It is 20 feet wide and 143 feet long, and only lacks a coat of red paint to make it a distinguished mark in an unpainted town.

Mr. and Mrs. George Harmon of Ainsworth are to be congratulated. They are the parents of a daughter, the first white child born in the Kootenay Lake country. The event took place on Monday last week; weight, thirteen pounds. The boys of the camp, simply to encourage other young married couples, chipped in and presented the baby with a purse containing $30.

The boys who squandered their wealth in drinking "hot Scotches" last winter, wish that they had saved enough to purchase an occasional lemonade or mint julep, now that they are compelled to work on railroad cuts and wagon grades with the mercury at 90 in the shade.

A raft containing 50,000 feet of lumber was brought to Nelson on Thursday from Buchanan's mill. The rough lumber is sold at the landing for $20 a thousand, the dressed at $27.

J. C. Rykert, jr., of the customs house at the boundary line, began cutting hay this week. He will put in about 250 tons, finding a market for it at Ainsworth, Nelson and the railroad camps.

It is reported that a brickyard will be started at Nelson in August. A party now at Medicine Hat will undertake the enterprise.

From the Kootenay Star.]

Since pay last week, a number of men from Keefer & Co's camp have left for parts unknown, mostly going across the border. The Chinamen also are scattering. What the grievance is we have not heard, but it must be something serious if the Celestials take offence at it.

Wm. Clemson, of the Booth Mining Co., of French Creek, came in last week and went on to his home in Portland, Oregon. Work on the shaft is suspended for the present on account of water. Mr. Booth remains at the creek prospecting.

Wilson & Co's pack train got in from Big Bend yesterday evening. Ten days ago the Last Chance tunnel was in 820 feet. They are still taking out good pay at Smith Creek.

Steel rails sufficient for 21 miles of track have been shipped to Sproat, about 2,300 tons, and 60 car-loads, say 1,000 tons more, is yet to go.

From the Sentinel.]

Four men arrived in town from the Kootenay country on Friday. They state that they worked on the C. & K. railway for five weeks, at the end of which time they went to settle up with their contractor. To their astonishment they found they were in debt, owing to the exhorbitant prices charged them for board, doctor's bills, and boat fare. They "beat" their way here.

Currants and raspberry bushes are loaded down with fruit. Wild berries of all descriptions are plentiful.

As yet very few of the farmers have commenced to hay on a large scale, they are all waiting for a change in the weather, it still being cloudy and threatening. Taken all over the wild hay meadows, will yield large crops. The timothy and grain crops will also be good this year.

Mr. John Wilson, the veteran cattle man of B.C., was up last week through the lake La Hache and Dog creek sections buying cattle. He made some large purchases on the trip.

We have had an unusually wet summer, says the Clinton correspondent. The "oldest inhabitants" can only remember one or two seasons that have equalled it. In consequence the hills and valleys are covered with a luxuriant growth of grass, and the sleek and health looking cattle are putting on extra fat to withstand the cold and fasts of winter.

In the estimates sent down to the Local House, an appropriation of some $1,500 was made to be devoted to building a much needed addition to the Kamloops Public Schools, but nothing in the shape of building has yet been done. Good time has been lost, and it behoves the department to have this little matter attended to at once.

It is rumored that the Lamley Bros. have been made several offers for the Enderby townsite by speculators, one company, it is said offering to pay $300 an acre for the site.

A meeting was held in the Presbyterian church on Tuesday evening to ascertain if the congregation was prepared to move in a call to a minister. The meeting was not very well attended and was adjourned to Sunday night at the conclusion of the regular services.

The jail is being lathed and will be plastered throughout the main building and kitchen.

Mr. Chas. Semlin, M.P.P., is in town, attending the agricultural meet.

BEHRING SEA QUESTION.

Mr. Staveley Hill, Now in Toronto, Discusses the Official Correspondence.

In conversation with a Globe reporter, Mr. Staveley Hill commented upon [illegible] brought out in the correspondence on the Behring Sea negotiations.

"As to the question of Behring Sea being a mare clausum," he said, "it is hardly necessary to say that no sea is considered a landlocked sea which is too wide to be dominated from the land, that is from both sides. Between the westernmost Aleutian island and the coast of Kamschatka this sea is 120 miles wide. The other islands in the group give a space, as I make out from my map, of about 45 miles, so it is contrary to all international law that it should be called a closed sea. The argument of President [illegible] in 1822 is to this effect in the American case against Russia, and it has never been answered and stands unanswerable. It was accepted by Russia, the other party to the dispute at that time. When Mr. Blaine says the killing of seal is contra bonos mores, he invents an entirely

NEW INTERNATIONAL CRIME.

The American claim is such a shabby one that it is very difficult to state the argument in support of it. I have looked it over in every shape. I say, as a lawyer, it is impossible to see any argument in it. The fact is Mr. Blaine has been urged on by the American Commercial Company to take ground which is absolutely indefensible. When Lord Salisbury says, as he does, that Canada must be consulted before anything is done, he takes ground which every British statesman ought strongly to claim and entirely to rely upon. And in the answer put forward by Mr. Blaine that in a question involving the rights of the United States he would not be heard to say that California ought to be consulted, he entirely overlooks the fact that Canada and Canada alone is the part of the British Empire which would suffer by the British Government assenting to his proposition.

"As to the claim put forward," Mr. Hill went on, "that the present state of things involves the destruction of the fur bearing seal, I have made the closest investigation into the matter by inquiry of reliable persons engaged in the trade, and I have no doubt that the number of seals now resorting to the Pribyloff Islands and to be found in the Behring Sea is greater than it was twenty years ago when the lease to the Alaskan Company began. I have also quite satisfied myself that the mode adopted of spearing by Indians

IS NOT WASTEFUL,

as suggested by Mr. Blaine, but that only a very small proportion of the seals struck by the spear of the Indian sealer or the bullets of the white sealer escape from being brought to the schooner. I spoke to every sealer I could find in October last and fortified myself with close inquiry of persons engaged in the trade at Victoria, and believing them to be trustworthy persons, I base my opinions upon their statements. I never came across a more trustworthy set of men than the Victoria sealers, and my position in the navy" (Mr. Hill is counsel for the admiralty) "gives me very considerable opportunities of judging.

"As to the destruction of the seal, if we are destroying them, the matter ought to be considered by the Governments of Britain, America, Russian and Japan, the only four nations interested now. Whatever agreement is come to must be accepted by all the civilized nations, otherwise a sealer could evade it by simply flying the flag of some nation outside the agreement."

Alaskan Summer Route

Is becoming a very fashionable one tourists, and at present on our thoroughfares are noticeable in large numbers those waiting for the Queen going north. Not less observable is it to passers by the quantity of furniture and carpets that daily leaves the store of Hastie & Erskine, 62 Government street which is altogether owing to the fashionable stock carried and good value given by them.

DAY AND MARTIN'S English BLACKING
ECLIPSE GLOSS
FOR LADIES' BOOTS.
Best in the World.
Chas. Gyde, Agent, Montreal
je11-6m-6w

Fancy Goods! Fancy Goods!

We have just received by the last steamer a large assortment of China and Japan fancy goods and a full line of

Embroidered Silk Handkerchiefs,
SHAWLS, SATIN SCREENS,
MORNING GOWNS.
—ALSO—
Porcelain Tea Sets,
Colored Mattings,
Tea, Bronze and
Sandalwood Goods,
WHICH WE WILL SELL AT
THE LOWEST PRICES

Hoping you will give us a call, we remain very respectfully yours,
KING TIE CO., 8 Cormorant Street,
VICTORIA, B. C.
my14-3m

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
Store street, Victoria, B. C.
Millers of China and Japan Rice
RICE MEAL,
Rice Flour, Chit Rice, Etc.
jan7-1y

S.S. HYAMS
[illegible]

OPTICIAN, 8 FORT STREET, ONE DOOR from Government, Victoria, B. C. Perfected Spectacles and Eye Glasses always on hand and carefully adjusted to sight; twenty five years' experience in fitting glasses. Satisfaction guaranteed. OPTICAL GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Port Crescent

WM. NEWTON,
Real Estate Broker,

Authorized local agent for the sale of town lots, will be happy to furnish full information and accompany intending investors over the townsite.

Markham House, Port Crescent, Wash
jly4-3m

CLEARANCE SALE
— OF —
Furniture, Crockery, Glassware, Etc., Etc.

Being about to retire from business, my entire stock of the latest styles of **Furniture, Carpets, Linoleum, Matting, Window Blinds, Curtains and Poles, Children's Carriages, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Bisque Figures and Ornaments, etc.,** will be sold at such low prices as will effect a speedy sale.

Special Inducements in Fine Dinner Sets and other Crockery.

A large shipment, 75 rolls of Linoleum, 12 feet wide, ex Ship WANLOCK, at low rate of freight, direct from manufacturers in Scotland, will be sold at bargains.

Intending purchasers will find it to their advantage to give me a call, as they will find my prices lower than any other store in the Province.

JACOB SEHL, 66 & 68 GOVERNMENT STREET
July15-tf

BOOTH'S GENUINE
QUININE WINE!
The Best Appetizer and Tonic Known.
SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER PREPARATIONS
IN SUCH DISEASES AS
Fever and Ague, Intermittent and Billous Fevers, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, Convalescence from Exhausting Diseases, and Functional Derangement of the Stomach.
LANGLEY & CO., 21 and 23 YATES ST.
WHOLESALE AGENTS.
au19

GENTLEMEN, examine the very choice lines of Hand Sewn Calf and Kangaroo Congress and Laced Boots.

ERSKINE'S Boot and Shoe Emporium, 132 Government St. Corner of Johnson.

$6, $6.50, $7, $7.50.

Store closes at 7 p. m., except Saturdays.

LIST OF PROPERTY

On which taxes have been due and unpaid for two years and upwards and which will be sold on the first day of September, 1890, at the City Hall, Victoria, at 12 o'clock noon in pursuance of the Victoria Real Estate Tax Sale By-law, 1890, unless in the meantime the arrears of taxes and costs due in respect of each lot in the schedule hereunder written be paid.

LOT.	BLOCK.	AMOUNT OF TAXES.	COSTS.	TOTAL.
19	12	$576 80	$63 44	$640 24
E. two thirds 24	3	67 20	7 40	74 60
One-half 25	3	89 10	9 80	98 90
W. one-half 26	3	122 80	13 50	136 30
33	3	51 00	5 61	56 61
Part 87	26	70 38	7 73	78 11
145	V	124 08	13 64	137 72
377	4	117 20	12 89	130 09
Part sub. 4 of 618, 619	M	31 00	3 41	34 41
Part sub 8 of 602, 603	M	33 44	3 68	37 12
East part 875	J	27 56	3 03	30 59
East one-half 878	J	37 30	4 10	41 40
940	42	48 60	5 34	53 94
991	9	75 00	8 25	83 25
992	9	36 60	4 03	40 63
993	9	22 20	2 44	24 64
997	17	35 50	3 90	39 40
1007	17	23 40	2 57	25 97
Sub. 13 of 1257	T	46 80	5 15	51 95
Sub. 8 of 1094	56	7 60	84	8 44
Sub 34 of 1094	56	10 50	1 15	11 65
Sub. 4 of 1772	61	27 50	3 03	30 53
WORK ESTATE.				
[illegible]	D	[illegible]	4 41	[illegible]
10	W	77 60	8 54	86 14
SPRING RIDGE.				
A	64	6 00	66	6 66
B	64	6 00	66	6 66
7	69 to 72	3 90	43	4 33
8	"	3 90	43	4 33
9	"	3 90	43	4 33
10	"	4 80	53	5 33
11	"	4 80	53	5 33
12	"	6 90	76	7 66
17	"	3 90	43	4 33
18	"	3 90	43	4 33
19	"	3 90	43	4 33
20	"	42 60	4 68	47 28
[illegible]	"	24 50	[illegible]	[illegible]
48	23	3 60	40	4 00
51	"	44 00	4 84	48 84
FINLAYSON ESTATE.				
1	B	30 00	3 28	33 28
2	B	25 20	2 77	27 97
5 ACRE LOTS.				
One-half of Sub 23	II	28 98	2 08	31 06
Part Sub. E	V	17 00	1 87	18 87
Sub. 1	E ½ VI	11 20	1 23	12 43
" 2	"	10 30	1 13	11 43
" 3	"	10 30	1 13	11 43
" 11	"	10 60	1 16	11 76
" 12	"	10 00	1 10	11 10
" 13	"	10 00	1 10	11 10
" 8	XIII	7 60	83	8 43
" 45	"	40 80	4 49	45 29
" 46	"	40 80	4 49	45 29
" 33	"	62 10	6 83	68 93

City Hall, Victoria, June 2, 1890.
CHARLES KENT, Collector.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SMOKE
KURTZ & CO.'S
CELEBRATED BRANDS OF
HAVANA CIGARS.
July19-tf

TWO CARS
OF
Jubilee Ranges,
Cook Stoves,
Wringers,
Mangles.
Family Scales,
Grates,
Mantles,
Tiles,
AND
GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS
AT
McLennan & McFeeley's,
70 YATES STREET.

G. A. McTAVISH
Has at his store
ON PARK ROAD
A choice assortment of
VEGETABLE
— AND —
FLOWER SEEDS.

Fancy Seed of the very best strain procurable, personally selected while in Scotland from the stock of the largest Prize Winner in Great Britain.

Special Prizes will be offered at the Fall Exhibition of the B. C. Agricultural Society for the best flowers raised from this seed.

STORE AND NURSERY,
PARK ROAD, VICTORIA

DELMONICO
RESTAURANT AND OYSTER PARLOR
126 Government St., Victoria, B.C.
E. ESCALET, Proprietor.

This establishment is first class in every respect. Every delicacy of the season served in the best style. The finest imported wines and liquors are kept at the Delmonico.

Private dining rooms for ladies. Open day and night. Polite and attentive waiters.

Private parties catered for in any part of the city on the shortest notice.

N. B.—Having engaged a celebrated pastry cook for the season, patrons of the Delmonico can feel assured that all orders placed in his charge will receive the greatest care and attention. ap8d

ANNIE WRIGHT SEMINARY,
TACOMA, WASHINGTON.
A Boarding & Day School for Girls

The seventh year opens on the second Thursday in September.

For catalogue and particulars address

MRS. SARAH K. WHITE,
Principal.
jly2-3m

NOTICE.

Estate of John Charles Frederick [illegible], Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Supreme Court of British Columbia has granted probate of the will of the deceased dated [illegible] day of May, 1889 to Mr. Frank [illegible] therein named.

All persons indebted to or having claims against the estate are to make payment or application for payment to the executors at the office of the undersigned.

S. PERRY MILLS,
42 Langley street, Victoria,
Solicitor for the Executors.
Dated 2nd July, 1890. jy2-1m

MRS. McGREGOR,
MID-WIFE
Has Diploma from the University of Edinburgh.
RESIDENCE:
Corner Douglas and Cormorant Streets.
[illegible]

PORT CRESCENT ROUTE.

Steamer
FERNDALE,
A. O. [illegible], Master.

Leaves SEATTLE Sundays and Wednesdays at 7 a. m.

Leaves PORT TOWNSEND daily except Tuesdays and Saturdays, at 9.15 a. m., arriving at Port Crescent at 2 p. m. Returning, leaves Port Crescent at 4 p. m., same day, arriving at Port Townsend at 9 p. m.

Leaves PORT TOWNSEND for SEATTLE on Mondays and Fridays at 10 p. m.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to C. L. Fox, Agent, Seattle. [illegible]

DESERTER

By Capt. Charles King, U.S.A.

Author of "Dunraven Ranch,"
"The Colonel's Daughter,"
"Marion's Faith," etc.

CHAPTER I.—(Continued).

And even as she spoke, and as he was pulling on an overcoat, the train rumbled off again. Then came an exclamation, this time from the younger:

"Why, Kate! Look! see all these men—and horses! Why, they are soldiers—cavalry! Oh, how I love to see them again! But, oh, how cold they look—frozen!"

"Who can they be?" said Mrs. Rayner, all vehement interest now, and gazing eagerly from the window at the lowered heads of the horses and the muffled figures in blue and fur. "What can they be doing in the field in such awful weather? I cannot recognize one of them, or tell officers from men. Surely that must be Capt. Wayne—and Maj. Stannard. Oh, what can it mean?"

The young man had suddenly leaped to the window behind them, and was gazing out with an eagerness and interest little less apparent than her own; but in a moment the train had whisked them out of sight of the storm beaten troopers. Then he hurried to the rear window of the car, and Mrs. Rayner as hastily followed.

"Do you know them?" she asked.

"Yes. That was Maj. Stannard. It is his battalion of the —th cavalry, and they have been out scouting after renegade Cheyennes. Pardon me, madame, I must go forward and see who have boarded the train."

He stopped at his section, and again she followed him, her eyes full of anxiety. He was busy tugging at a flask in his traveling bag.

"You know them! Do you know—have you heard of any infantry being out? Pardon me for detaining you, but I am very anxious. My husband is Capt. Rayner, of Fort Warrener."

"No infantry have been sent, madame, I—have reason to know; at least, none from Warrener."

And with that he hurriedly bowed and left her. The next moment, flask in hand, he was crossing the storm swept platform and making his way to the head of the train.

"I believe he is an officer," said Mrs. Rayner to her sister. "Who else would be apt to know about the movement of the troops? Did you notice how gentle his manner was?—and he never smiled. He has such a sad face. Yet he can't be an officer, or he would have made himself known to us long ago."

"Is there no name on the satchel?" asked Miss Travers, with pardonable curiosity. "He has an interesting face—not handsome." And a dreamy look came into her deep eyes. She was thinking, no doubt, of a dark, oval, distingue face with raven hair and mustache. The youth in the travelling suit was not tall, like Steven—not singularly, romantically handsome, like Steven. Indeed, he was of less interest to her than to her married sister.

Mrs. Rayner could see no name on the satchel, only two initials; and they revealed very little.

"I have half a mind to peep at the fly leaf of that book," she said. "He walked just like a soldier; but there isn't anything there to indicate what he is," she continued, with a doubtful glance at the items scattered about the now vacant section. "Why isn't that porter here? He ought to know who people are."

As though to answer her request, in came the porter, disheveled and breathless. He made straight for the satchel they had been scrutinizing, and opened it without ceremony. Both ladies regarded this proceeding with natural astonishment, and Mrs. Rayner was about to interfere and question his right to search the luggage of passengers, when the man turned hurriedly towards them, exhibiting a little bundle of handkerchiefs, his broad Ethiopian face clouded with anxiety and concern:

"The gentleman told me to take all his handkerchiefs. We'se got a dozen frozen soldiers in the baggage car—some of 'em mighty bad—and they'se tryin' to make 'em comfortable until they get to the fort."

"Soldiers frozen! Why do you take them in the baggage car?—such a barn of a place! [illegible] here, where we could make them warm and care for them!" exclaimed Mrs. Rayner, in impulsive indignation.

"Laws, ma'am! never do in the world to bring frozen people into a hot car! Sure to make their ears an' noses drop off, that would! Got to keep 'em in the cold and pile snow around 'em. That gentleman sittin' here—he knows," he continued; "he's an officer, and him and the doctor's workin' with 'em now."

And Mrs. Rayner, vanquished by a statement of facts well known to her yet forgotten in the first impetuosity of her criticism, relapsed into the silence of temporary defeat.

"He is an officer, then," said Miss Travers, presently. "I wonder what he belongs to."

"Not to our regiment, I'm sure. Probably to the cavalry. He knew Maj. Stannard and other officers whom we passed there."

"Did he speak to them?"

"No; there was no time. We were beyond hearing distance when he ran to the back door of the car; and there was no time before that. But it's very odd!"

"What's very odd?"

"Why, his conduct. It is so strange that he has not made himself known to us, if he's an officer."

"Probably he doesn't know you—or we—are connected with the army, Kate."

"Oh, yes, he does. The porter knows perfectly well, and I told him just before he left."

"Yes, but he didn't know before that time, did he?"

"He ought to have known," said Mrs. Rayner, uncompromisingly. "At least, he should if he had taken the faintest interest. I mentioned Capt. Rayner so that he could not help hearing."

This statement being one that Miss Travers could in no wise contradict—as it was one, indeed, that Mrs. Rayner could have dispensed with as unnecessary—the younger lady again betook herself to silence and pulling the kitten's ears.

"Even if he didn't know before," continued her sister, after a pause in which she had apparently been brooding over the indifference of the young man in question, "he ought to have made himself known after I told him who I was." Another pause. "That's what I did it for," she wound up, conclusively.

"And that's what I thought," said Miss Travers, with a quiet smile. "However, he had no time then; he was hurrying off to see whether any of the soldiers had come on board. He took his flask with him, and apparently was in haste to offer some one a drink. I'm sure that is what papa used to do," she added, as she saw a frown gathering on her sister's face.

"What papa did just after the war—a time when everybody drank—if not at all the proper thing now. Capt. Rayner never touches it, and I don't allow it in the house."

"Still I should think it a very useful article when a lot of frozen and exhausted men are on one's hands," said Miss Travers. "That was but a small flask he had and I'm sure they'll need more."

There came a rush of cold air from the front, and the swinging door blew open ahead of the porter, who was heard banging shut the outer portal. Then he hurried in.

"Can some of you gentlemen oblige me with some whisky or brandy?" he asked. "We've got some frozen soldiers aboard. Two of 'em are pretty nearly gone."

Two of the card players dropped their hands and started for their section at once. Before they could rummage in their bags for the required article Mrs. Rayner's voice was heard: "Take this, porter." And she held forth a little silver flask. "I have more in my trunk if it is needed," she added, while a blush mounted to her forehead as she saw the quizzical smile on her sister's face. "You know I always carry it in traveling, Nellie—in case of accident or illness, and I'm most thankful I have it now."

"Ever so much obliged, ma'am," said the porter, "but this would be only a thimbleful and I can get a quart bottle of this gentleman."

"Where are they?" said the person thus referred to, as he came down the aisle with a big brown bottle in his hand. "Come, Jim, let's go and see what we can do. One of you gentlemen take my place in the game," he continued, indicating the commercial gents, two of whom, nothing loth, dropped into the vacated seats, while the others pushed on to the front of the train. The porter hesitated one moment.

"Yes, take my flask; I shouldn't feel satisfied without doing something. And please say to the officer that I'm Mrs. Rayner—Mrs. Capt. Rayner, of the infantry—and ask if there isn't something I can do to help."

"Yes, ma'am; I will, ma'am. Oh, he knows who you are; I done told him last night. He's goin' to Fort Warrener, too." And, touching his cap, away went the porter.

"There! He did know all along," said Mrs. Rayner triumphantly. "It is most extraordinary."

"Well, is it the proper thing for people in the army to introduce themselves when traveling? How are they to know it will be agreeable?"

"Agreeable? Why, Nellie, it's always done, especially when ladies are traveling without an escort, as we are. The commonest civility should prompt it, and officers always send their cards to the [illegible] the moment they find army ladies are on the train. I don't understand this one at all, especially"— But here she broke off abruptly.

"Especially what?" asked Miss Nell, with an inspiration of maidenly curiosity.

"Especially nothing. Never mind now." And here the baby began to fidget, and stir about, and stretch forth his chubby hands, and thrust his knuckles in his eyes, and pucker up his face in alarming contortions preparatory to a wail, and after one or two soothing and tentative [illegible] of "sh—sh—sh—sh" from the maternal lips the matron abandoned the attempt to induce a second nap, and picked him up in her arms, where he presently began to take gracious notice of his pretty aunt and the kitten.

Two hours later, just as the porter had notified them that Warrener Station would be in sight in five minutes, the young man of the opposite section returned to the car. He looked tired, very anxious, and his face was paler and the sad expression more pronounced than before. The train conductor stopped him to speak of some telegrams that had been sent, and both ladies noted the respect which the railway official threw into the tone in which he spoke. The card players stopped their game and went up to ask after the frozen men. It was not until the whistle was sounding for the station that he stood before them and with a grave and courteous bow held forth Mrs. Rayner's silver flask.

"It was a blessing to one poor fellow at least, and I thank you for him, madam," he said.

"I have been so anxious. I wanted to do something. Did you not get my message, Mr. ——?" she asked, with intentional pause that he might supply the missing name.

"Indeed there was nothing we could ask of you," he answered, totally ignoring the evident invitation. "I am greatly obliged to you for your kindness, but we had abundant help, and you really could not have reached the car in the face of this gale. Good morning, madam." And with that he raised his fur traveling cap and quickly turned to his section and busied himself strapping up his various belongings.

"The man must be a woman hater," she whispered to Miss Travers. "He's going to get out here, too. Who can he be?"

There was still a moment before the train would stop at the platform, and she was not to be beaten so easily. Bending partly across the aisle she spoke again:

"You have been so kind to those poor fellows that I feel sure you must be of the army. I think I told you I am Mrs. Rayner, of Fort Warrener. May we not hope to see you there?"

A deep flush rose to his forehead, suffusing his cheeks, and passed as quickly away. His mouth twitched and trembled. Gazing at him in surprise and trouble, Nellie Travers saw that his face was full of pain, and was turning white again. He half choked before he could reply; he spoke low and yet distinctly, and the words were full of sadness:

"It—it is not probable that we shall meet at all."

And with that he turned away.

(To be continued.)

A young wife who writes from the old homestead:—

DEAR JOHN—We are just having a lovely time down here at mother's. The cherries are ripe—and baby keeps well. We will expect you Saturday. And be sure you bring mother six packages of Pendray's Extract of Soap. She says it is the best washing powder in the world.

Stationery at Daley's.

Always Clear. Never Musty.

"Montserrat"

(Trade Mark.)

Pure Lime Fruit Juice.

What is lime juice? This question is rendered necessary by the prominent attention Lime Juice is attracting as the best temperance beverage. The answer is that it should be the juice of the lime fruit without admixture. By the "Montserrat" Company alone is the lime fruit cultivated for this purpose, and great care should be taken to obtain this brand (as supplied to the British Government), in lieu of the numerous concoctions sold under the name of Lime Juice Cordials, Prepared Lime Juice, etc.

Sold by all druggists, grocers and at the leading hotels.

Sole consignees of the "Montserrat" Company (Limited.)

Evans and Sons, Ltd.

Montreal and Toronto.

Jel9-eod-3m.

RAILWAYS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC Ry

The only Transcontinental Line

—RUNNING—

SOLID TRAINS

FROM PACIFIC TO ATLANTIC COAST

—CONSISTING OF—

Palace, Sleeping and Parlor Cars, Elegant Day Coaches, Luxurious Dining Cars, Commodious Colonist Sleepers—the latter free.

THROUGH :-: TICKETS

To St. Paul, Chicago, Detroit, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, St. John, New York, Boston, Portland, and all points in the United States and Canada, can be purchased at less rate than via any other line. Passengers booked

To and from all European Points

For rates, maps and particulars, call on or address

A. CAMERON,
Fgt. and Pass. Agent,
Government street, Victoria, B. C.

D. E. BROWN,
Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agent,
Vancouver

mh10

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

—AND—

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

[illegible]

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations, etc., call upon or address

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Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agt.

CHASE & SANBORN'S

THE ARISTOCRATIC COFFEE OF AMERICA

SEAL BRAND

JAVA & MOCHA

COFFEE

ALWAYS PACKED (GROUND OR UNGROUND) IN 2 lb. TIN CANS.

BOSTON COFFEES

J. Hutcheson & Co

STEAMER WRAPS

AND RUGS.

Tourists are requested to inspect our choice collection of Camel's Hair Shawls, Railway Rugs, Wraps, etc.

Ulsters, Russian Circulars, Jackets, Coats, some very beautiful goods, must be seen to be appreciated.

UMBRELLAS

In Sterling Silver and Ivory mounts, artistic designs. Ladies' and gentlemen's sizes.

KID GLOVES.

"The Alexandre." We have a full line of this Glove of worldwide reputation, in 4 and 6 button lengths.

"The Maltese X" or Westside Glove, with patented stud fastenings; very superior, perfect fitting.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Japanese Silk, white and colored, plain and fancy. Also in Cambric, embroidered, hemstitched, etc., in almost endless variety.

Also many useful and beautiful articles suitable for presents.

Good value guaranteed at

THE WESTSIDE

70 Government Street.

FISH'S

COMPOUND

EXTRACT

SARSAPARILLA AND OREGON GRAPE

FOR THE

LIVER AND BLOOD

The Best Spring Medicine Known.

(Compounded solely from herbs.)

THOMAS FISH, Herbalist and Chemist

86 BLANCHARD STREET, BETWEEN PANDORA AND JOHNSON.

Pupil of the late Saml. Jas. Stratford, M.D., M.R.C.S., Eng.
Over 30 years experience in medicines.

MACHINERY.

Saw, Planing, Flour, Woollen Mill and Brickyard Machinery

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

MILL SUPPLIES KEPT IN STOCK. SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICES.

F. G. STRICKLAND & CO., New Westminster, B.C.

STEAMBOATS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

ISABEL

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after November 19th, '89,

Until further notice,

The Steamer ISABEL will sail as follows:

CALLING AT WAY PORTS:

[illegible]

For freight or passage apply on board.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE No. 13.

Taking effect July 21, 1890.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at [illegible] o'clock, a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at [illegible] o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

[illegible]

Fraser River Route.

Steamers leave New Westminster for Chilliwack and Way Landings every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

[illegible]

Barclay Sound Route.

[illegible]

Bute Inlet Route.

[illegible]

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING,
Manager.

G. A. CARLETON,
General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every five days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails,

FROM OUTER WHARF AT [illegible] A.M.

City of Puebla - - - - Aug. 7th

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

FOR PORT ANGELES

The fast and commodious steamer

EVANGEL

Carrying U. S. mails, leaves Port Townsend every

MONDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

[illegible]

MORGAN & MANN, Owners.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

CARRYING UNITED States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

FOR HONOLULU

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) [illegible] FRIDAY, Aug. 15, 1890, 12 m.

For Honolulu, Auckland and Sydney, Without Change.

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Iron Steamer ZEALANDIA [illegible] SATURDAY, Aug. [illegible]

For freight or passage apply at office, [illegible] street, San Francisco.

JOHN D. SPRECKELS & BROS.,
General Agents.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 12.

To take effect at 8.00 a.m., on Thursday, May 1st, 1890.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING SOUTH. READ UP.

No. 2 Passenger Saturdays only. [illegible]
No. 3 Passenger [illegible] [illegible]
No. 1 Passenger Daily. [illegible]

STATIONS.

VICTORIA [illegible] NANAIMO WELLINGTON

GOING NORTH. READ DOWN.

No. 6 Passenger Saturdays only. [illegible]
No. 1 Passenger [illegible] [illegible]
No. 1 Passenger Daily. [illegible]

ON SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS AND MONDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a single fare, good for return not later than Monday evening.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for [illegible] days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a single fare, where such fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR,
President.

JOSEPH HUNTER,
Gen'l Supt.

H. K. PRIOR,
Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

The Daily Times.

CITY AND PROVINCIAL.

CITY CHICKEN RANCHES.

What May be Seen on Victoria's Principal Thoroughfare.

Even the very best chicken ranches in the centre of a city are not at all conducive to the health of citizens, no matter how healthful the climate may be. But when it comes down to having dirty chicken pens on the sidewalk of the principal street, that street is necessarily avoided by those who are at all particular about what they smell or see. People may not notice it, but if they take a walk down Government street, between Cormorant and Fisguard, they will see that this is the case on the principal street of Victoria. Here, a street on which men have to pass on their way to and from work, is to be seen one of the filthiest sights conceivable. A number of small boxes packed with chickens, which have in fact not enough room to move around, and the consequence is that after a few warm days the smell that arises from the boxes is enough to knock a person down, although the Chinamen seem to enjoy standing over the boxes breathing air that a white man would prefer walking through with a suit of iron armor on. Besides the chickens, there are a number of ducks waddling around in small puddles, that are as bad, if not worse that the chicken pens. Reference was made a few days ago to the fact that the sanitary officer gave too much of his attention to Chinatown, and left the white portion of the population to do as they pleased. This can scarcely be a fact, or he would compel the Mongolians to at least remove their chicken ranches a little way out of the city.

PURCHASING MINES.

The Once Famous No. 1 Brings $15,000—Work to be Resumed.

The Kootenay Miner says Mr. Boyle and Mr. Campbell, representing the Revelstoke smelter, have purchased the whole of No. 1, the whole of the United, two-thirds of the Great Eastern, and one-half of the Jesse R.

The No. 1 is about 3½ miles west of Ainsworth, and is the property opened up by G. B. Wright, he having bonded it in 1888. For some reason the bond was allowed to lapse, but not until $25,000 worth of ore was shipped from the mine—although fully that much money had been expended in development work. A tunnel nearly 400 feet in length was run, which should have tapped the ledge at a depth of 150 feet. An incline shaft, all the way in ore, is down 175 feet, and another, not in ore, is down about 100 feet. Three or four shafts, from 40 to 60 feet in depth, and all in ore, were also sunk. On the property are all the buildings necessary for its development—good buildings at that. After the lapse of the bond—about a year ago—the original owners, N. Velnorweble and John Duncan, resumed operations and shipped some $2000 worth of ore. There is now on the dump fully forty tons of ore that will run over $100 to the ton, and between 500 and 600 tons that will go from $40 to $60 per ton. The purchasers paid $15,000 spot cash for the property.

The United is a great showing for a mine, although but little work has been done on it. The ledge has been uncovered for a distance of 75 feet, showing a vein of almost solid galena about eight feet in width. The price paid is said to be $7500 cash.

The Jesse R. and Great Eastern are claims near the No. 1, one of them being an extension.

Work will be commenced at once on the No. 1, under the superintendence John Thompson.

Mr. Boyle, who is the president of the smelting company, left for England on Tuesday, going out by way of Bonners' Ferry to the Northern Pacific.

TALE OF A GRIP.

How It Was Filched, Sold and Found Again Intact.

In Saturday's TIMES was an advertisement detailing the fact that a small brown grip or valise had been lost. Information was also given to the police, and inquiry was made by them with the result that the missing article was found at a pawn shop where it had been sold by Jewell Simpson, a man who had lately given away to the habit of drink. He received a dollar for the grip, which dollar he immediately spent in bad whiskey. Had he taken the article back to its owner, a better reward would have been paid, and Simpson would not be charged with the theft of the valise.

The police, finding out who sold the article, arrested Simpson, and he was charged with the theft in the police court this morning. Mr. F. Barnard, M. P., gave evidence that the valise belonged to Mr. Julian Ralph, correspondent for Harpers' Weekly, who had gone to Frisco by the steamer. The [illegible] Mr. Barnard [illegible] together at the club, and the grip had [illegible] when they returned it was gone. The prisoner had nothing to say and was remanded until to-morrow. Simpson has never had the reputation of being a thief, but it is probable his love of liquor got the better of him. Had he opened the grip he would have found a flask of the best brandy, without which a newspaper correspondent's outfit would be incomplete. The grip and its contents will be forwarded to Mr. Ralph.

Carried a Wounded Man 30 Days.

While Mr. M. Manson and his brother Wm. Manson were engaged in the woods up north says the [illegible] Press, they were accompanied by a Siwash who acted as guide. They had only taken provisions for five days at which time they believed they would return. When they had penetrated the woods about eighty miles the siwash met with an accident by severely hurting his leg, so that he was unable to walk. The two brothers then proceeded to carry him and as the brush was very thick the progress was slow. The next difficulty they had to contend with was the shortness of provisions, and as the homeward journey occupied thirty days all they had to exist upon was half a biscuit a day. When they arrived at the camp they were completely exhausted. The two men are to be commended for their samaritan act which proved so difficult an undertaking.

A New Crime.

At a petty sessions in County Cork lately a man was brought before a resident magistrate for being drunk and disorderly. Asked how the man was disorderly, the constable replied that he was driving a donkey cart and abusing the animal by calling it "Balfour." —(Laughter.) This amusing little incident denoted the high-water mark of the right hon. gentleman's policy.—Mr. Dillon in the House of Commons.

Nelson's Needs.

A physician, a dentist, a watchmaker and jeweler, a sign painter, a baker, a photographer, a druggist, a tinsmith, a wharf, mails three times a week, 1000 surveyed lots, sidewalks in front of lots owned by non-residents, part of the $6000 realized by the government from the sale of 32 lots expended in making the streets passable; daily steamboat communication with Hot Springs camp, and 9 more children of school age.

Pumice Stone Find.

Some very good specimens of pumice stone have been found on section 87 on the eastern side of Salt Spring Island by Mr. Robert Thomas, a rancher there. The stone is of an excellent quality and equal to the Italian kind. Mr. Thomas has presented several fine samples to the Provincial Museum, as also some specimens of lead ore found in the same locality. Mr. Thomas says he is certain that the crater from which the lava has been thrown is not far distant from the place where the stone has been found, as it shows no traces of attrition.

Wreck of the Etta White.

On Friday morning while the steamer Etta White was leaving Bucaneer Bay with a scow in tow for Victoria, says the News-Advertiser, she struck on a ledge of rock and remained fast. As the tide was falling she sunk by the stern and began to fill aft. Everything was done to keep her afloat, but in spite of all the water gained and in about one and a half hours from the time she struck she keeled over and sunk, part of her funnel and mast remaining above water. About one hour later she slid off the rocks and disappeared in about 10 fathoms of water.

Water the Park.

On Saturday evening the city water cart was sent out to the park to sprinkle the roads. This was very good of the City Fathers to think of the eyes of the citizens, but then it hardly protected them as the roads were as dry as ever by 3 o'clock, the time that the park is generally crowded. It would hardly hurt the morals of the driver of the water sprinkler to go out to the park early Sunday morning and it would certainly save a good many cuss words from those whose eyes and clothes are so thoroughly filled with dust that it takes a few hours brushing and scrubbing to get it out.

Three Baby Panthers.

F. P. Gouge, Geo. Fletcher and W. Braden, while fishing about 3½ miles up the Sooke river yesterday afternoon, came across a large female panther with a litter of young ones. She immediately made for the brush pursued by one of the party, while the others put for camp with the three young panthers, which they brought to town with them this morning, and will show them to their friends at the Athletic Club tomorrow night. Panthers are thick in that district, and in fact in many parts of the island. It is a pity that the party could not get a get a shot at the old panther, but she was too quick for them. However, the three captured will be so many less to menace the farmers.

Rough on Victoria Shippers.

The TIMES a few days ago complimented Victoria shippers (Simon Leiser and others) for their enterprise in sending goods into Kootenay, and this is the way the Kootenay Miner "jumps upon" our shippers.

"The enterprise of the 'local shippers,' indeed! The 'local shippers' of Victoria have done but little towards aiding the pioneer merchants and mining men of the Kootenay Lake country to obtain any facilities whatever. If the 'local shippers' of Victoria, one of whom is a member of the Provincial Government, had foresight, the trade of this section would not now be going to Spokane Falls. Did the 'local shippers' of Victoria use their influence, or any pressure whatever, to compel the government to build a wagon road from the navigable waters of the Columbia to the navigable waters of Kootenay lake? On the contrary, have they not aided and abetted that government in handing us over, bag and breeches, to the Canadian Pacific's tender mercies? Have the 'local shippers' of Victoria made a single effort to compel the Dominion postal authorities to give the Kootenay Lake country adequate mail facilities? No! Yet, Postoffice Inspector Fletcher is a citizen of and a resident in Victoria."

The Hudson's Bay Meeting.

In another part of this paper we give a full report of the proceedings at this meeting. Though the time taken up by them was unduly long, what took place may be described in few words. [illegible] That the board was authorized to put [illegible] shares on the basis which parliament may lay down for railway companies. Such plan is to be submitted to the shareholders in due course, accompanied by the proposed amendments in the charter which such duplication may render necessary.

This will apparently be accepted by those who began the recent agitation, and it cannot be reasonably opposed, we think, by any section of the proprietors; but it was made quite evident that more had been in view by Mr. McLean and his friends. Mr. McLean expressed, at Tuesday's meeting, his preference for the [illegible] of £1,000,000 4 per cent. debenture stock; but that would [illegible] making the whole capital £2,000,000, and would involve a claim for arrear-interests, which—as was at once pointed out by Mr. Thomas Skinner—might be most damaging to the interests of the Company.

Admiral Field's amendment amounted to little beyond a demonstration against what some shareholders regard as too great pressure from Mr. McLean and his friends.—Canadian Gazette.

Brushware, combs, and artists' colors, at Daley's.

Ice Cream made to order and delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone No. 161, New England Bakery Young Bros., No. 112 and 118 Government street.

CROSSED THE DIVIDE.

Frederick Steitz, an Old Cariboo Miner, Dies This Morning.

Early this morning Mr. Frederick Steitz, a well-known pioneer of this Province, passed away after an illness extending over a long period, during which time he has suffered greatly but through which he preserved a patient bearing.

In 1860 he came to this city, and was employed for a time at the New England Bakery, at that time run by his brother George. Shortly after he went to Harrison Lake to prospect for silver, but was not fortunate, and returned to Victoria. In 1862 he went to Cariboo, and was interested in several claims, among them the Lightning, but did not make any stake to speak of. Although one of the first to open up that wonderfully rich country he was not fortunate. An instance may be cited in the case of the Lightning claim. After working it for considerable time at a loss, it was sold out, and the new purchasers made a big strike a few feet further down. The deceased was also at Williams Creek with his brother George. In 1871 both returned to Victoria and started the bakery and restaurant on Yates street, which the brothers ran most successfully until 1883, when the failing health of Friederick compelled him to retire, Mr. John Pelletier, his brother-in-law, buying his interest. Since that time he has never been well, and although his death has been expected, it was in a measure sudden. His only relations are a brother, Mr. Geo. Steitz, and a sister, Mrs. John Pelletier.

Ice Cream and Music.

An ice cream festival, with good music, will be held in the lecture room of St. Andrew's church on Wednesday evening next at eight o'clock. Mr. Pieser the celebrated basso-profundo of Italian opera fame has kindly consented to assist the local musical talent. Admission, adults 25 cents, children 10 cents.

SALE NOW ON.

REDUCTIONS
IN ALL
Departments.

Now is the Time
TO PROCURE
MANTLES
DRESS GOODS

Splendid Line of Costumes
AT
Extremely Low Prices
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Call and see Goods and Prices.

C. L. TERRY,
Cash Dry Goods,
Cor. Broad and Yates Sts.
jly9-tf

NOTICE.

Estate of Richard Hunter, Deceased.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the estate of Richard Hunter, late of the City of Victoria, B. C., deceased, are requested to send in the same to the undersigned on or before the 1st day of September next.

CHAS. N. CAMERON.
LOUIS G. McQUADE.
Executors.

Dated at Victoria this 31st day of July, A. D. 1890. jy31-1d

THE CELEBRATED FRENCH CURE,
Warranted to cure "APHRODITINE" or money refunded.

BEFORE

IS SOLD ON A POSITIVE GUARANTEE to cure any form of nervous disease, or disorder of the generative organs, whether arising from the excessive use of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium, or through indiscretion, etc., such as Loss of Brain Power, Wakefulness, Bearing down Pains in the Back, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Leucorrhoea, Dizziness, Weak Memory, Loss of Power, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price $1.00 a box, 6 boxes for $5.00. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

AFTER

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE for every $5.00 order, to refund the money if a Permanent cure is not effected. Thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes, permanently cured by APHRODITINE. Circular free. Address

THE APHRO MEDICINE CO.
WESTERN BRANCH,
Box 27. PORTLAND, OR.
SOLD BY COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists,
Corner of Yates and Douglas streets,
nov8eod-w-ly Sole Wholesale Agent Victoria.

T. G. RAYNER, REAL ESTATE and FINANCIAL BROKER

CITY LOTS, ACRE LOTS AND WATER FRONT LOTS
IN VICTORIA WEST, FOWL BAY AND WEST BAY,
And a Complete List of First-Class Properties to Suit Investors.

DOES IT PAY TO ADVERTISE?
Well, That Depends.

It has paid us. On Saturday, the 5th instant, we advertised 20 per cent. off all Clothing. We have been rushing ever since, although some of our customers had to climb over a pile of rubbish about as high as a six-rail fence. If the streets were all full of rubbish it would be better for the town. It's a sign of progress.

OUR SALE STILL CONTINUES. We are bound to clean out our summer stocks. Better lose our profit than carry them over. We have piles of BOYS' SUITS left. We are not selling as many as we expected. Probably on account of the difficulty in getting to our store.

Ladies, it will pay you to go around the block. We mean to clear them out. You SAVE 20 PER CENT. on all Clothing.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS
35 Johnson Street.
TELEPHONE CALL 563.

NOTICE.
Solid Silver Butter Knives,
Solid Silver Cake Knives,
Solid Silver Coffee Spoons,
Solid Silver Fruit Spoons,
Solid Silver Jelly Knives,
Solid Silver Napkin Rings,
Solid Silver Pie Knives,
Solid Silver Sugar Spoons,
AND AN IMMENSE
STOCK OF PLATEDWARE
AT
DAVIDSON BROS.,
Watchmakers and Jewelers
A YATES STREET

GERVAS F. WAKE & CO
REAL ESTATE AGENTS
52 LANGLEY STREET.

A first class boarding house.
11 roomed house suitable for a boarding house.
Esquimalt Road property.
27 acres on Gordon Head Road.
14 acres on Gordon Head Road.
Farm of 178 acres on Somenos Lake.
200 acres on Pender Island.
100 acres on Saanich Road.
Lots in James Bay, Fernwood, Alfred, Henry and Collinson streets.

NEW GOODS—SUMMER.

Mason's Fruit Jars, with Porcelain Lined Caps.
ALSO GLASS TOP FRUIT JARS AND JELLIES, ALL SIZES.
Berry Sets, Dessert Plates, Ice Cream Freezers,
Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Wire Dish Covers,
Lemon Squeezers, Fly Traps, Reed & Rattan Goods.
ART SILK DRAPERIES BY THE YARD
LINOLEUMS—58 Rolls just landed.
CARPETS—New lines of 3-plys & all-wool goods.
ALSO LARGEST STOCK OF
Furniture, Upholstery Goods, Wallpaper, Platedware, Cutlery, Crockery
GLASSWARE, LAMPS, ETC., in the Province.
The Trade Supplied at Lowest Rates.
JOHN WEILER, Showrooms, 51 & 55 Fort St. Factory, Humboldt Street.

The Bottom Dropped Out of
SUGAR, TEA, COFFEE, FLOUR,
Bacon and Hams, Fidelity.

I will not quote prices here, but will kindly invite you to come and inspect goods before purchasing elsewhere, when I will quote prices that will astonish you.

PRICES FROM 10 TO 20 PER CENT. LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY
Goods Delivered in the City, at Station or Wharves, Free of Charge.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.
WM. ECKERT,
173 Government Street, corner Herald.

ESQUIMALT ROAD PROPERTY

Is the Best Investment in Victoria.

There's Water, Electric Tram, Electric Light and Telephone; there's Scenery, Sea Breezes and a certainty of a Rise in Price, which at present is extremely low.

All these are facts. Get the quotations and terms from our Brokers,

BOURCHIER, CROFT & MALLETTE, COLONIST BLOCK, VICTORIA, B.C.

SAND-BAGGED.

Mr. Reay, of North Saanich, Nearly Beaten to Death Last Week.

An assault on an old and well-known resident of North Saanich, which took place on Thursday night last, would undoubtedly have had a fatal termination but for the fortunate noise made by a passing wagon, which scared away the would-be murderers. About ten o'clock on the night mentioned, Mr. Wm. Reay heard a noise in the direction of his stables, and supposing that something was wrong with the horses, he went out to investigate. Near the corner of the stable he was struck down by a sand bag, and before becoming unconscious from the terrible beating that he received, he was able to distinguish two assailants, but could not see them distinctly enough to again recognize them. The noise of a passing wagon frightened the scoundrels who ran away and left the old man just as his brother came out to see what the noise meant. There is no clue to who the assailants were, excepting that a bottle of Jamaica ginger, dropped by one of them, leads to the suspicion that they were half-breeds. The object is supposed to have been robbery. The Messrs. Reay, who are old men, are known to be very wealthy, and it is supposed that the assailants thought that they kept considerable money in the house, and that by overpowering or murdering the brothers, who live together, that they would secure it. Mr. Reay is still confined to his bed, and being an old man it would not be surprising if the beating had a fatal termination. At present, however, he is expected to recover.

THE WELLINGTON STRIKE.

A Few Laborers Go to Work—The Miners as Determined as Ever.

When the miners were turned out of the houses of the company at Wellington last month, fifteen laborers, who used to work at the pit head, were allowed to remain. But on Friday the laborers were notified that they would have to either quit the houses or go to work. The men took the latter course, and on Friday morning they went to work in the pit and took out five car loads, most of which was mined by the firemen who have been in the pit all along. The laborers, for they are not miners nor strikers, went to work again on Saturday and took out several train loads. This morning just as they were going to work, about two hundred of the Belgian miners, with banners flying, marched through the streets of Wellington, singing, to show the laborers and mine owners that they were still solid in spite of the fact that reports were current that they also were going to work. The men then marched to Nanaimo, where a meeting of all the miners in the district was held. A gentleman resident of Wellington, who arrived down to-day, says that the miners are as determined as ever and are noticeably orderly. There is not the slightest sign of any break in the ranks of the men, and both the association and the owners are determined that their side is right. The foreign miners are holding out longer than was expected, but now they seem to be surer of the success of the men than their brother miners. Quite a little town has sprung up at Northfield, where the miners are camped and where they are building houses.

DROWNED AT SEATTLE.

Harry F. Shakespeare Meets an Untimely Death in the Waters of the Sound.

On Sunday afternoon Postmaster Shakespeare received a telegram from the Seattle coroner, that the body of his son, Harry, has been found in Seattle harbor, but no particulars of the accident were sent. The deceased is the second son of Postmaster Shakespeare, and was aged 21 years. He was well known in Victoria and worked at the Albion Iron Works until about three weeks ago when he went to Seattle. His brother, F. Shakespeare, and F. Berryman, his brother-in-law, went over by the Kingston last evening and will return this evening with the body. The boiler shop of the Albion Iron Works will close down to attend the funeral, due notice of which will be given.

The TIMES wired to Seattle for the particulars of the accident, and received the following:

SEATTLE, Aug. 4.—Harry Shakespeare, a boiler maker, who up to July 1st was employed in Moran Bros. Company's machine shops, fell into the harbor at the junction of Commercial and Plummer streets, near the Puget Sound steam laundry yesterday morning at three o'clock and was drowned. Shakespeare roomed in the Dry Dock Lane House at Seattle dry dock. He had been employed but a short time in Moran Brother's Company shop and came to this city from Victoria three months ago. Shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday morning he started for his room and when near Commercial and Plummer streets lost his balance and fell over the edge of the wharf into the water, where the unfortunate man was drowned. He did not make much noise, and no one heard him call for help.

Thermometer at Cochrane & Munn's.

Temperature to-day, 76 deg.

Baggage Express.

The Driard Transfer Co., Northern Pacific office, Government street, connects with all trains and steamboats. Baggage checked to Puget Sound and all eastern points. je12

Injunction Granted.

An injunction was granted to-day at the instance of A. B. Gray, against the construction of the Athletic Club's building at the foot of Menzies street.

Typhoid Fever.

A little son of Mr. Cruickshanks, residing on Frederick street, was to-day taken to the Jubilee hospital, suffering from typhoid fever, and the physicians in charge say that the disease was caused by bad drainage.

Effective Scenery.

The stage setting for the "Wicked World" to-night, has a remarkably pretty effect. The scene represents a part of cloudland, where a fairy bower has been fitted up. Here the mortals and immortals meet. The manner of leaving the stage is also very neat. Instead of going off by the wings, the actors drop through the clouds, the illusion being a very perfect one. The scene has been designed, painted and set by Mr. Wm. Neil, and is a most creditable one.

The World Enriched.

The facilities of the present day for the production of everything that will conduce to the material welfare and comfort of mankind are almost unlimited and when Syrup of Figs was first produced the world was enriched with the only perfect laxative known, as it is the only remedy which is truly pleasing and refreshing to the taste and prompt and effectual to cleanse the system gently in the Spring time or, in fact, at any time and the better it is known the more popular it becomes.

The Trans-Pacific Steamer.

Unfortunately the P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer China, the first of the trans-Pacific boats to touch at Victoria, was late arriving off the outer wharf on Saturday, it being half-past ten p.m. before she came to an anchor, instead of noon as was intended. Had she arrived in daylight it is more than likely that a large number of our citizens would have been at the outer wharf to wish the gallant ship bon voyage, but the lateness of the hour made this impossible. As the China was drawing 28 feet, she was not brought alongside, but the outgoing passengers and mails were put on board by the launch Hollybank. Fourteen Chinese passengers who had been refused a landing at San Francisco came up on the China, and after paying the $50 tax, came ashore here. There was no freight for the China from this port this time, but the next boat which calls will get a large lot. The inward steamer City of Peking is expected here in about eight days more, with one hundred Chinese and considerable freight.

NAUTICAL NOTES.

Items of Interest Along the Water Front. [illegible]

The steamer Mischief, with a cargo of coal, left for Yaquina to-day.

Pilot McIntosh took the P.M. steamship China out on Saturday night.

The C. P. R. chartered steamer Belle Isle from Hong Kong passed up last evening. She took Pilot Urquhart on board.

On the last down trip from Bute inlet the steamer Rainbow lost a blade of her propeller. It is now being replaced.

By the wreck of the steamer Etta White chief engineer Greenshields lost property to the value of $200, including a gold watch and chain and $20 in cash.

The third engineer of the Islander, Mr. J. H. Shaw Sproat, has left his position to take charge of the engine room on one of the Kootenay river steamers.

The steamer Princess, with Captain Bucknam of the dredge in charge, left on Saturday evening for a survey in connection with the Bonilla point telegraph. Mr. F. C. Gamble, C.E., went with her.

Chief Engineer Steele of the government dredge went to Chemainus yesterday to inspect the boiler of the steamer Daisy, by order of Collector Milne. Mr. Steele found that a few repairs would put the steamer in trim for service, and will so report to the department. It was necessary for some engineer to be sent up, as the position of steamboat inspector is just now vacant, and Mr. Steele was selected.

SAYS IT WAS ACCIDENTAL.

Mrs. Routledge Describes How Joseph Dougan was Shot.

Permission having been granted by the authorities, a TIMES reporter had a chat with Mrs. Routledge, who is at the provincial jail on the charge of shooting Joseph Dougan, near McPherson's station on Saturday morning last.

The prisoner, on being asked, said she should like to see the TIMES reporter, and accordingly was brought into the jail office by the attendant officer. She is a woman of perhaps 45 years of age, of pleasant appearance, and the last person in the world one would think capable of murder. Her face bore the mark of weeping, and while telling her story she frequently broke down and wept piteously, for the man who is dead she says she loved better than anything on earth. Being asked to explain how the unfortunate affair came about, she said: "Poor Joe had been drinking heavily for a few days previous, and on Saturday morning he started for the store to get more whiskey. I told him that he had had enough, and was not to go for any more, but he was obstinate and would go. He went out to the horse and carriage, which was ready, and went to get into the carriage. I noticed the rifle lying in the bottom of the carriage, and asked him what it was doing there. He said, 'I don't know. Take it inside,' and with that passed me the rifle. I thought it was unloaded as I could have sworn I saw one of the boys take the cartridge out the night before. As Joe gave the gun to me, he said joking-like, 'Now shoot me,' and I replied 'you would'nt say that if it was loaded.' I turned around then, quick like, carrying the gun so, (illustrating) and while my back was to him it went off. Joe cried out 'My God, I'm shot,' and fell into my arms, dying almost instantly. Oh, poor Joe, poor Joe,"—and here Mrs. Routledge broke down completely.

She afterwards stated that when the shot was fired the children came running out of the house, and that she sent the eldest to Mr. Foster's, the magistrate, to get assistance. "I called on him for God's sake to speak to me," she said. "Oh, if he had only lived to say one word, and him the only one I loved, and now he's gone."

After the accident Mrs. Routledge says she stayed close to the body until the assistance came she had sent for. After the inquest, when a charge of manslaughter was preferred, she was brought down to Victoria and placed in the jail to await trial. "I did not kill him intentionally," she said. "If I had I would not have staid close to him all alone there. Oh, I wish I was with him now," and the heart-rending sobs showed that the unfortunate woman is aware of the awful plight she is in. On being asked what kind of a rifle it was that caused the trouble, she replied that it was one which went off very easy, the least shock or jar causing it to explode. In several instances had this happened in the past, and one or two narrow escapes had been had.

Mrs. Routledge has been living in a "morganatic" way with the deceased for six years. She has four children, of whom Dougan was the father of one, the youngest, a girl four years old. The others, two boys and a girl, are 18, 15 and 16 years of age respectively. She says that had she killed Dougan intentionally she would be prepared to [illegible] She says he was one of the kindest of men when sober, but when whiskey had the upper hand he was ugly and dangerous.

Bargains for the Week

Bargains at Russell, McDonald & Co.'s, 134 Douglas street.

Men's tailor made Black Diagonal suits worth $22 for $15 per suit.

Gents own material made up for $3.50 per suit.

Scotch, English or American Tweed pants made to order $4 per pair.

★ 5 ★

5 Lines -:- Lines 5

First. Ladies' Cotton Ribbed Under Vests, 15c. each.

Second. Millinery. Trimmed and Untrimmed, all at Cost.

Third. Parasols reduced to one-half the market price.

Fourth. See our line of Dress Stuff at 15 cents.

Fifth. Beaded Capes. Take advantage of this JOB LINE offering at prices you will never see again.

Lansdowne House, Yates Street,

JOHN PARTRIDGE, PROP.

July 15

Victoria Theatre To-Night.

Standing room will be at a premium for the amateur performance to-night. Down stairs is entirely reserved as well as most of the dress circle. People who are intending to witness the second representation had better book at once as seats are going rapidly.

A Pleasure Trip.

On Saturday afternoon a party of clerks belonging to a Yates street wholesale house hired a boat at the "Ferry" with the intention of going to Esquimalt. But just after they rounded McCaulay's Point, they ran the boat on the beach with the intention of stretching their legs. Quite a little time was spent in wandering around and when they went back to their boat what was their dismay to find that she was high and dry, the tide having gone out. The boat weighs about five tons, and consequently the clerks, none of whom are used to hard work, decided to camp on the island for the night and be able to float off in the morning. In the morning, however, the tide was lower than ever, and from from four o'clock in the morning until ten o'clock, they tugged away at the five tons, moving it to the water inch by inch. Their misfortunes were not over, however, when the boat was in the water, for what is the use of sails if there is no wind, and the tired crowd had to take to the oars and row home. The boys intend hereafter to keep well out from shore when they go "sailing" again.

Mason's patent reliable fruit jars, ice cream freezers, lemon squeezers, etc., in great variety at John Weiler's. *

DIED.

STEITZ—In this city, on the 4th inst., Frederick Steitz, a native of Bavaria, Germany, aged 64 years.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report, Aug. 17 1889.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"Scotland Yet."

Under the Auspices of His Worship Mayor Grant and the Victoria Scottish Societies,

Grand International Concert

AT THE VICTORIA THEATER,

Saturday Evening, Aug., 9th,

R. M'KENZIE MUNRO,

Of Australia, Champion of the World in

SEVEN NATIONAL DANCES

And Bagpipe Music.

Winner of 273 first prize trophies in Great Britain within 4 years, and 32 first prizes in the United States within 7 days. To be assisted by the best local vocal and instrumental artists.

PROF. SHARPE, Musical Director.

DRESS CIRCLE AND PARQUETTE..........$1 00
GALLERY..........50

BOOK AT CAMPBELL'S CORNER.

Reserve your seat at Lombard's Music Store. [illegible]

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE business at 64 Yates street, known as Steitz Bros., Restaurant and Bakery has this day been sold to Mr. C. C. Fox. It is requested that all bills owing the old firm will be promptly paid, and all outstanding accounts to 30th July, will be paid on presentation by the undersigned. Thanking the public for their generous patronage in the past, we solicit a continuance of the same for our successor.

STEITZ BROS.

Victoria, 30th July, 1890. 1j30 a

In continuing the above business, I respectfully solicit a continuation of the patronage hitherto extended to Messrs. Steitz Bros., and shall endeavor to merit the same by keeping the business up to its present excellent standard, and by careful attention to the wants of my customers.

C. C. FOX.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I INtend to apply to the Licensing Court at its next sitting for a transfer from Joseph C. Devlin to me of his license to sell wines and liquors by retail on the premises situate on the north-east corner of Broad and Yates streets in the City of Victoria.

A. J. ROWBOTHAM.

Dated at Victoria, August 1st 1890. au1-1m

In consequence of the above notice, interested parties have circulated the rumor that I intend to open a bar on my premises. I have no intention of selling liquor, either wholesale or retail, and desire the public to know it.

A. J. ROWBOTHAM.

jly7-6m

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

For a Good Cheap and Reliable Watch go to

G. B. PARRY.

Opposition Watchmaker against high charges.

62 FORT STREET. Je16-3m

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Monday & Tuesday,

AUG. 4th and 5th.

2 Grand Amateur Performances,

Under the immediate Patronage and Presence of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Admiral Hotham and Officers of the Fleet.

MONDAY, AUGUST 4TH, the laughable farce,

"THE SECRET."

TUESDAY, AUGUST 5TH, the amusing comedietta,

"A KISS in the DARK."

Concluding each evening with W. S. Gilbert's fairy comedy,

"The Wicked World"

NOTICE.—Box office now open at C. A. Lombard & Co.'s, Government street.

jly21-3d

Not Mad but Glad.

It certainly does look a little singular to see a man jump around in this fashion, but

It's a Common Caper

with our customers, when they are of an excitable temperament. Life is full of surprises, but none of them can surprise like

OUR SURPRISING BARGAINS.

Have you seen them? If not you're a pleasure to come. Just for a foretaste read these sample quotations.

Bone Collar Buttons 12 cents a dozen.
Paper Collars 12 1-2 cents a box.
Straw Hats 10 cents each.
Good Socks 2 pair for 25 cents.
Towels 3 for 25 cents.
Handkerchiefs 3 for 25 cents.
Bathing Tights 15 cents a pair.
Men's Summer Helmets 25 cents each.
Men's Caps 25 cents each.
Men's Good Stiff Hats 50 cents each.
Boys' " " " 50 " "

SAINT VITUS

would have danced to death over these goods. Don't smile. Wait till you are bitten by our tarantula "Bargains."

CAMERON,

THE CASH CLOTHIER,

55 JOHNSON STREET.

Merchants Luncheon.

From 11:30 until 2 o'clock and Lowenbrau at the Bank Exchange.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

THEIR FALL SUPPLY OF

Threshers, Threshing Engines,

Sweep and Tread Powers, all sizes.

SEND FOR PRICES AND PARTICULARS.

P. O. BOX 86, - - VICTORIA, B. C.

mar19

STRAW HATS

10 and 15c. each

—AT—

THE WHITE HOUSE.